State Library

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 34. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1863.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

The News.

The army news for the past week has been of the most satisfactory character. Our forces have been pushing ahead in all directions, and have proved successful in every instance.

In the south-west, Grant has added fresh laurels to his well-earned reputation. After a fight of three days he succeeded in routing Bragg, whose loss in prisoners alone is estimated at 6,000, besides a number of cannon, small arms, stores, etc. Bragg is retreating, and our troops closely following in his rear. His route is marked with caissons, wagons, and commissary and medical stores. Prisoners report that it will be impossible for them to make a stand again. Our loss will not exceed 300. Our wounded are all under cover and well cared for.

Among the prisoners captured at Chattanooga were a large number of Pemberton's men, paroled at Vicksburg. Gen. Grant telegraphed to Washington to ascertain what disposition he shall make of these faithless scoundrels. The army says shoot them.

The army of the Potomac is on the move. They have crossed the Rapidan, meeting with little opposition.

Lee's troops evacuated Fredericksburg Heights, which are now occupied by our cavalry.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch of the 27th says that while great anxiety is felt here to learn the immediate result of the advance of the Army of the Potomac across the Rapidan, no doubts or fears are entertained in regard to the success of the movement.

The Washington *Republican* learns, from perhaps official sources, that Meade is pressing Lee hard and several skirmishes had taken place, in which the rebels had been defeated. Lee declines battle and is stubbornly falling back. Everything works well for our army.

The steamer George Washington, from New Orleans on the 21st, arrived on the 28th with dispatchrs. The *Era* has a dispatch from Mobile, dated the 18th, which says that Charleston had been burning sixty-three hours, and that Gen. Gilmore's shells were constantly making it worse. Nearly all the garrison of Sumter had been killed by the falling of the remaining wall of the fort, under which they had taken refuge.

There are reports from the Mississippi River that a rebel force of 5,000 to 10,000 men is trying to concentrate at some point on the river not far above Port Hudson, to impede navigation.

Southern blockaders are very active. No less than fourteen steamers having arrived at Nassau from Wilmington alone since October 28th. A new steamer, evidently intended for blockade running, had arrived from Greenock City and St. Petersburg.

The New Haven town election on the 27th, resulted in the election of the union ticket by a majority of 115, a change of 600 since last fall, when the democrats carried the town by over 500 majority on a much lighter total vote.

An Eastern paper says the New Orleans steamers go out crowded with passengers—officers returning from furloughs, wives of officers and speculators already out there, old and loyal residents returning, and more than all, enterprising Yankees going out to seize the rich opportunities for beginning business in the Southwest, which the present and prospective situation affords.

The lumbermen of the St. Croix and tributaries, encouraged by the high price of lumber the past season, are preparing for heavy work this winter. The *Reporter* says the streets of Taylor's Falls were crowded for days with teams loading for the pineries.

The *Northern Statesman*, published at Faribault, has suspended publication, after a struggle of two years for existence. The press is to be removed to Wilton, Waseca County.

The Gettysburg Consecration.

It is estimated that from 30,000 to 50,000 people were present on Thursday of last week at the consecration of the cemetery of those who fell in battle for the Union at Gettysburg in last July. The oration of Edward Everett occupied over two hours in its delivery. The President made a few remarks at the conclusion, which are reported by telegraphed as follows:

Four score and seven years ago, our fathers established upon this continent a government conceived in liberty and dedicated to the fundamental principle that all mankind are created equal by a good God, [applause] and now we are engaged in a great contest. We are contesting the question whether this nation, or any nation so conceived, so dedicated, can long remain. We are met on a great battle field of the war. We are met here to dedicate a portion of that field as the final resting place of those who have given their lives to that nation, that it might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men lying dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or to detract. The world will little heed, nor long remember, what we say here; but it will not forget what it did here. [Immense applause.] It is for us rather, the living, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried forward. It is rather for us here to be dedicated to the great task remaining before us; for us to renew our devotion to that cause for which they gave the full measure of their devotion. Here let us resolve that what they have done shall not have been done in vain. That the nation shall, under God, have a new birth. That the government the people founded, by the people shall not perish.

Western Correspondents.

From a letter published in the Warren, Pa., *Mail*, date of Oct. 30th, we extract the following:

"I now write from the busy, bustling river place of Hastings, which from a wilderness within a few years has assumed the dignified name of a city. Around us are the prairie farms of which an average one yields annually eight hundred bushels of wheat, five hundred of corn, four hundred of oats, etc., while the 'big farms' produce from three of four thousand bushels of wheat and other crops in proportion.

"Wheat is now selling here for about 71 cents per bushel and an intelligent old settler tells me that at present prices for grain, if a person should borrow money at eight per cent, and with it buy fence and break up a farm, and then let it for one-third the crop, in five years he could from the income of the farm, pay for it, and also the interest on the borrowed capital!

"To you who wish to see the wonders of nature's bounty, to you who wish to make more than a 'bare living' by tilling the soil, to you who love active progress and improvement, I would say visit the new and rich state of Minnesota. MARKOL."

Coal in Philadelphia.

The price of coal in Philadelphia has reached a figure never before sustained. Lehigh coal sold last week for $11 20 per ton of 2,240 lbs. It is the opinion of some that this state of affairs will continue until about the first of the year, when the river will freeze and put a stop to the government shipments. It is stated by Philadelphia papers that the unusual price is owing not alone to the increased demand for supplying the blockading squadron, but to the high price and scarcity of labor. The laborers are able to command just what they choose to ask, or stop the supply at will. Under such circumstances, it is proposed that Congress be asked at its coming session to repeal or reduce the present exhorbitant duty on coal. It is now so high as to be almost prohibitory, and it is downright cruelty to the people, without adding to the revenue of the government.

"We have some of these loyal leaguers in this place who would grace a knapsack and a blue uniform, if they could only be induced to enlist."—*N. W. Democrat.*

Undoubtedly. And, further, they would not break their suspenders at the first fire, or shoot themselves through the hand in order to get into the hospital.

The restrictions on trade between St. Louis and Memphis have been so far modified that all articles not contraband of war may be shipped in any quantity, on proof of loyalty, on any boat. The prohibition of shipments of private freight has also been removed, and business on the levees is very active.

We have before us another beautiful extract from the La Crosse *Democrat*, the production of that conceited ass, Dr. Adonis. When we have nothing else to do we may take up the matter. He seems to be troubled with schoolmarm's on the brain.

For the Conserver.

Children's Pictures.

A few days since, I walked into friend A's pleasant rooms. A is a spruce young laddie, very civil and obliging, and always balmy as a May morning to his lady customers. I found him in his dark room, rather nervous. "Fact is, B, I have about a dozen babies, more less, to take this morning," and an occasional squall from the reception room, confirmed his words. A urged me to stay a little while, and I staid. Baby No. 1 came in accompanied by pa, who carried the baby, ma, who did the baby talk, and a plenty of it, and two small sisters who capered and crowed to amuse the darling. Excepting that the baby's head would'nt keep up any way, and that he would suck his thumb, or cry if that favor was denied him, he wasn't a bad sitter. But these trifling drawbacks consumed an hour or so, and baby was only caught at last when in the act of dropping to sleep, his head held up by hand, and the countenance decidedly puttyish. Ma was dissatisfied, but pa was in a hurry, and A strained his conscience affirming that the picture was very good. After some vain attempts to beat down prices, the party left, making room for an interesting pair of twins, whereon I fled despairingly. Friend B is a man of few words, and those brief. Like Put's owl, he keeps up a divil o' thinkin'. I found him trying to take a family group, consisting of a mother, a spoiled three year old boy, and a six month's baby. My friend's countenance was an artistic study, and expressed a variety of contending emotions, prominent among which I could read a desire to shake the spoiled boy and free his mind to his mother, while a desire to get a customer was fighting hard with his honest indignation. After waiting for half an hour in vain, I left him in his dark closet preparing his ninth plate, and growling something about the malignant abuse of Herod for the slaughter of the innocents. Friend C is a bachelor of the strictest sect. Babies and baby talk are to him an abomination. He is in dress, movements, and conversation, a model of sedate propriety. Judge of my surprise when, on entering his room and peering cautiously around the screen, I beheld him shaking a child's rattle with might and main, and trying at the same time to whistle "pop goes the weasel," with variations. At last off went the cover, but the whistle and rattle ceased, and the baby threw back its head and bellowed, mother hush-a-byed, and C, with a look of desperate resignation, prepared another plate, and resumed his musical labors, but baby refused to attend, and as I fancied winked precociously out of his right eye as if he liked the fun. "Can't you try something else, Mr. C?" asked the anxious parent, and C, after profound meditation, rushed into the closet, extemporised a drum out of a gutta percha 4-4 bath, and by energetic thumping succeeded in fixing the infant's attention. Cautiously he uncovered, and warned by previous experience, he redoubled his musical extions, accompanying them with a kind of war whoop and scalp dance, which would have done credit to any of Barnum's Winnebagoes. The result, I am happy to say, was a very faint picture of a very much astonished urchin, with eyes like saucers, but there was a picture, and C sat down exhausted. I offered some ironical congratulations upon his success, but he was too deeply touched. More in sorrow than in anger he waived the subject, solemnly avering that such labors as these just reported were wearing out his very existence, and conjuring me to write the truth above him as an epitaph—

DIED OF CHILDREN'S PICTURES.

Mr. Editor, what is the remedy? Can't a law be passed that children too small or too ill managed to be spanked into quietness, shall be excluded from operating rooms? Failing in that, can the Indian fashion of strapping infants to boards so as to preclude all motion except winking, be made popular. Astonishing babies multiply upon us, and unless a remedy is found, worthy photographers will be cut off by untimely fate. Tell us, O, Nestor of photographers, what's to be done about it?

PHOTOGRAPHER.

Dr. C. H. Ray, the originator and chief editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, has disposed of his interest in that establishment to his partners, and has retired therefrom. He is one of the oldest newspaper writers in the country, and the readers of that paper will undoubtedly miss the labors of his ready and fertile pen.

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

County Institute.

The teachers institute of this county met on the afternoon of Tuesday last, and finished its session on the evening of Wednesday. There were not many teachers present, yet there was a good degree of interest manifested by all in attendance. We hear that the notice of the meeting was not very widely circulated. This certainly is reason enough; for if people do not hear that an institute is to be, they surely are not to blame for being absent. The executive committee will, we are told, look to this matter in the future, and see that ample notice is given of the time of the meeting, and as far as possible prepare a programme for the occasion. This is an important item in the history of a county institute. We trust the new committee will carry out their well formed plans for 1864.

On the afternoon of Tuesday Mr. Hatch gave his views of the best method of teaching arithmetic to beginners. This plan was received with marked favor. Rev. Mr. LeDuc then made some remarks on the compensation of male and female teachers.

In the evening Mr. Hatch lectured. He answered, in a very felicitous and forcible manner, the questions, "what can I do?"

Wednesday forenoon session was opened with prayer, reading of scripture, and singing, after which Mr. Hatch spent thirty minutes in talking upon the subject of English grammar. His views were sound and practical. They will do good in every case where they are remembered. Mr. Carpenter followed in some remarks on teaching the alphabet. He was facetious at first, apparently giving the old fashioned ding-dong method his support, but at last, he demolished the whole at a single stroke, and, like a sensible man as he is, demonstrated how to teach the word method. He was succeeded by Miss Lyon, who read an essay, full of good things for the teacher. Mr. Haynes then spoke half an hour on how to teach reading. His remarks were to the point, and elicited discussion by Mrs. Kace, and Messrs. Hatch and Cowle.

In the afternoon an object lesson was given to the class by Mr. Thickstun; Miss Webber very aptly demonstrated the law governing the least common denominator; and Mr. Swarty gave a fine analysis of percentage. Resolutions setting forth the views of the institute were then passed, and the officers for the ensuing year were chosen. T. F. Thickstun was elected president; C. F. Carpenter, and Mrs. Kace, vice presidents: A. D. Haynes, secretary; and Prof. H. Hatch, A. B. Allen, and Miss S. E. Corson, executive committee.

The session was a pleasant one, and will not, we think, fail to do good. Large numbers are always to be desired, but when we meet only a few, the opportunity for improvement should not be neglected. We look forward to next spring with great interest. Our executive committee is a working body, and will lay out a pleasant bill of fare for us.

The public schools of Hastings were very properly adjourned during the session of the institute, and their teachers were in attendance the whole time. We are blest with an intelligent board of teachers, who appreciate the value of these occasional gatherings of the teachers for mutual improvement. We hope to see the time when all the schools of the county shall have equally public spirited boards. The time will come, when teachers will have the alternative presented them, either to attend the institute or give up their schools.

We will publish the resolutions of the institute next week.

FORGIVENESS.—My heart was heavy, for its trust had been abused, its kindness answered with foul wrong. So, turning gloomily from my fellow men, one summer Sabbath day, I strolled among the green mounds of the village burial place. There I pondered, where all human love and hate find one sad level. I thought how, soon or late, wronged and wrong-doer, each with meekened face and cold hands folded over a still heart, pass the green threshold of our common grave, whither all footsteps tend, whence none depart. Awed for myself, and pitying my race, our common sorrow like a mighty wave swept all my pride away, and, trembling, I forgave.—*Whittier.*

Many a woman would sooner have a foul ulcer in her soul than a pimple on her nose.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock, A.M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

PRATT has one suit left of his cheap clothing. Call in.

DISCONTINUED.—The post office at Eureka, in this county, has been discontinued.

CAPITAL.—Those fine Havanas at SIMON'S. Call around and try them, ye lovers of the weed. A large stock on hand, and more on the way.

THEATRE.—The Germans are to have an amateur theatrical performance at Teutonia Hall, next Thursday evening. Admission 25 cts.

THANKSGIVING DAY was generally observed in town, and most of the stores and business places were closed. As usual, the poor turkey was the greatest sufferer.

TAX SALE.—The sale of lands on Tuesday last was comparatively a small affair, some $400 worth of taxes being disposed of, and it was adjourned until the 5th of February next.

STOLTZ has disposed of his interest in the auction and commission business to BECKER, who will carry it on as heretofore. He has a large lot of new goods on the road.

UNION BLOCK.—Messrs. FRENCH and NEWMAN have hoisted a huge sign over their stores with the above designation, by which their block will hereafter be known.

POSTPONED.—The Methodist festival at Prescott on Thursday evening, notice of which has been given to some extent in this place, is postponed for a time on account of the bad traveling.

ENGRAVING.—Recollect that ANDREWS is the only engraver in town, and there is no better in the North-West. All articles sold by him will be marked free of expense. Call and see.

NEW GOODS.—NEWMAN is daily receiving goods from the East, newest and latest patterns, by express. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call before buying elsewhere.

RETURNED.—Adjt. PELLER, of the 1st Minnesota, arrived in town on Sunday evening. He is suffering with a wound in the shoulder, and looking quite thin, but hopes soon to be able to return to duty.

CHRISTMAS TREE.—The ladies connected with the parish of St. Luke are requested to meet at Mrs. CARY'S this —Tuesday—afternoon to make arrangements for the children's Christmas tree. All who can conveniently are desired to attend.

MARRIAGES.—These little episodes are becoming quite frequent in town of late, and what is most singular all of them have occurred in the Baptist congregation. What is the matter of the others? It won't do to let the Baptists have all of the fun.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for December has arrived. They present unusual attractions for the next volume—the XIIIth—and their list of contributors comprise some of the most distinguished names of our land. Terms $3 per annum. Address TICKNOR & FIELDS, Boston, Mass.

SILVER WARE.—MACOMBER has for sale a handsome assortment of silver ware, comprising knives, forks, spoons, napkin rings, cake baskets, etc. Also a case of silver knives superior to anything before offered in this market. Such wares are much cheaper than meat on the table, and answer every purpose as well.

SELF EVIDENT.—If knowledge is power, ignorance must be weakness. Now there is no excuse for such weaknesses in this community for the reason that STANLEY, on Ramsey Street, keeps knowledge by the cord, and almost as cheap as cord-wood itself. Come in, oh, ye ignorameses, select a good book, and be cured of your weaknesses.

SKATING.—Until the recent snow, the young people, and some of the older ones, had considerable sport on Lake Isabel. Why can not some arrangements be made to keep the ice clear, so that there may be good skating all the season? It would cost but little, and add materially to the amusements of the town.

ENTERTAINMENT.—We understand that Dr. J. C. PRIDE will give a lecture and concert next week, one half of the proceeds going to the soldiers. Particulars in next issue.

RIVER ITEMS.—Navigation closed very quietly on Wednesday last, Nov. 25th; the *Cutter* making her final trip down river on the afternoon of that day.

The *H. S. Allen* and *G. H. Gray* have gone into winter quarters opposite the levee, being unable to get any farther down. The *Jeanette Roberts* is lying up at Prescott for repairs.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. MOWERS has recently performed a remarkable feat in dentistry, for particulars of which see notice elsewhere. The Dr. is a capital fellow, an excellent dentist, and deserves the good fortune and unbounded happiness which we sincerely wish him. The printers return their thanks to the fair bride for a generous supply of cake.

LECTURE.—We are permitted to announce that the season will open in this town on Wednesday evening next, 2d inst., with a lecture from N. M. HOLMES, esq., who has kindly offered to appear before the citizens of Hastings for one night only. Subject, The Improvement of Mind, which will be treated in an interesting and instructive manner. All are invited to attend. Admission 15 cts. Tickets for sale at the door.

ARREST OF A DESERTER.—On Tuesday morning last, Deputy Sheriff JONES arrested a man by the name of MERRICK L. BRADLEY, commonly known as BILL BRADLEY, who has been about town for several weeks, and was stopping at the Burnett House. He was apprehended while in bed, and came down looking sheepish enough with the ornaments on his wrist. He was formerly in the regular army, and latterly of the Michigan Sahrpshooters, now at Camp Douglas, from whence the requisition came for his arrest. The officer conveyed the prisoner to Fort Snelling, and delivered him over to the proper authorities. It will probably go hard with him.

PRAIRIE FARMER.—This weekly agricultural and home journal, established in Chicago in 1841, is devoted to the interests of the whole industral community. It is the oldest, the best, and most widely circulated Western agricultural publication; and stock breeders, grain growers, cane, flax, and tobacco growers, horticulturists, farmers' boys, farmers' wives, and farmers' daughters, all need this sterling and popular journal of rural life. Its record of the condition of the crops all over the Northwest, and its weekly market reports are of the most reliable character.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.—One copy, $2; 2 copies, $3; 6 copies and one free to agent, $10; 10 copies, and one free to agent, $15.

A large and liberal list of premiums is offered for larger clubs of subscribers. For samples and farther particulars, address, EMERY & CO.,
204 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 24th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. H. Humphrey, Dr. H. O. MOWERS and Miss MARY M., only daughter of James B. LYON. No cards.

DIED.

In this city, Nov. 27th, 1863, of typhoid fever, Mr. LESTER COAKINS, aged 28 years, 3 months, and 20 days.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England,	Bank State of Indiana.
New York.	Iowa,
New Jersey,	Michigan,
Ohio,	U. S Demand Notes.
Canada.	Wisconsin,
Pittsburg,	Minnesota.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and Milwaukee,	par.	½ prem ¼ prem
PREMIUM FUNDS.		
Gold,	35	45
Silver (large),	39	40
U. S. Demand Notes,	35	45
Canada,	39	40

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

HASTINGS, Dec. 1, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	75@75
CORN, do	60
OATS, do	45@60
POTATOES, do	50
BEANS, do	2 00
ONIONS, do	2 00
CRANBERRIES,	2 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00@8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00@4 00
SALT, per bbl	4 50
EGGS, per doz	15
BUTTER, per lb.	15@20
CHEESE, per lb	15
PORK, per cwt.	3@4
BEEF, per cwt.	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8@9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5@6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15@25
SUGARS, per lb	12½@20
MOLASSES, per gal	70@1 00
COFFEE, Java,	45
do Rio,	40

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.
Sept. 22, 1863.

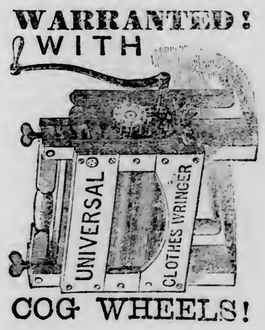
HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.
M. SIMON,
Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing
Tobacco and Snuff.
Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

PICTURES! PICTURES!
Four for Fifty Cents!
The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Pictures from 25 cents upwards, in every variety of cases. Call and examine specimens.
E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

WILKES' SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.
Office 201 William-st., New York.
George Wilkes, Ed. and Pro.
Four Dollars a Year in Advance.
To Clubs—5 Copies, - - $17 00
" 9 " - - - 30 00
No subscriptions received for less than three months.
Rates of Advertising.
15 cts per line each single insertion.
48 " " " One month.
$1 20 " " " Three months.
$2 00 " " " Six months.
Sinclair Tousey, No. 121 Nassau Street, New York, general wholesale agents for supplying dealers. T. R. Callender, agent for Philadelphia.
Postmasters are requested to act as agents, and retain 20 per cent for their trouble. This percentage is, however, not to be deducted from club rates.

A WANT IN HASTINGS SUPPLIED.
An exclusive BOOT and SHOE STORE, opposite Tremont House, has just been opened by
J. SKELTON,
with an immense stock, comprising a large assortment of
LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.
MISS'S do do
BOY'S do do
MEN'S do do
FARMER'S PRAIRIE BOOTS.
Men, Women, and Miss's
RUBBERS,
Buffalo and other Overshoes,
Etc., Etc.
All good CUSTOM-MADE and cheap for cash.
ALSO AT WHOLESALE.
Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31-1m

UNIVERSAL
Clothes Wringer.
WARRANTED!
WITH



COG WHEELS!

No. 1, Large Family Wringer,	$10 00
No. 2, Medium,	7 00
No. 2½ "	6 00
No. 3, Small,	5 50
No. 8, Large Hotel,	14 00
No. 18, Medium Laundry,	18 00
No. 22, Large "	30 00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no cogs, all others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.
Orange Jud, of the *American Agriculturist*, says of the
UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.
"A child can readily wring out a tub full of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a clothes saver, a time saver, and a strength saver. The saving of garments alone will pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than *pays for itself every year* in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as good as new after nearly *four years' constant use.*"
Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in Every Particular.
No Wringer can be durable without Cog-Wheels. A good canvasser wanted in every town.
On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*
For particulars and circulars address
R. C. BROWNING,
22-3m 347 Broadway, New York.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS,

From Here, There, and Elsewhere.

— The price of whisky in Richmond is said to have reached $1 50 per drink. Capital place to start Good Templar lodges. Scarcely one would refuse to join.

— Our vivandieres are becoming glowing topics of discourse among the soldiers, and their presence is duly appreciated amid the rude and comfortless surroundings of war. Many of the army corps has one or more attached, and the 3d is said to have three or four, constantly following its fortunes. The death of an aged one is thus spoken of by an exchange:

"An old lady named Summerfield, residing in West Philadelphia, was buried from her late residence, on Saturday afternoon. She died at the age of one hundred years. She had worked for the government for sixty years, and lived in a tent corner of Eighth and Vine. Her husband had enlisted in the United States service during the Indian wars in Florida. She went along with him, sewed up the soldiers' clothes, and assisted in every way on the battle field. After peace was restored the couple returned to this city, and from that time until within a few months of her death she had worked for the United States Arsenal. Her husband was in the United States service through the war of '75."

— The scarcity of men has been severely felt in some sections of the Northern states, but is not a tithe of the destitution apparent at the South. Speaking on this subject, the Nashville *Union* says:

"In addition to the ordinary demand for husbands in the state, there will be an additional crying demand made by some ten thousand young women, who lost their sweethearts in the army, to say nothing of as many widows, some of whom may also desire to form new matrimonial alliances. It is appalling to reflect upon the havoc which the war has made upon our people, and the necessary derangement of the social relations consequent upon this havoc. Think of ten thousand young women prevented from entering into the marriage relation, which is the basis and source of well ordered society, in consequence of the remorseless ravages of war. This frightful deficiency of husbands must be made up by immigration."

— Parson Brownlow has commenced the re-publication of his paper at Knoxville, Tenn. His opening address contains the following characteristic passage:

"We cannot close this opening address to our patrons, without a brief notice of the clergy, a class of men, above all others, who have been productive of mischief, violence and crime, in the South. We, of course, allude to that class of them, irrespective of sects, who have been active in promoting the course of rebellion. We hazard nothing in saying, that the worst class of men who are making tracks upon Southern soil are so-called preachers of the gospel, who have encouraged in this work of prosecution, imprisonment, drunkenness, lying, stealing, assassination and murder. They have aided in the work of devastating the country; they have contributed to fill the land with mourning; they have caused tears of tens of thousands of widows to flow; they have done their full part, in handing down to posterity an army of orphan children; they have aided materially in filling thousands of graves with the best citizens of the country, North and South; and fearful to relate, they have mainly contributed to send thousands to hell who might have been redeemed by the blood of Christ but for this war. We can never hear one of these base hypocrites preach if we can get beyond the sound of his hateful voice. Let all patriots resolve upon the same course, and thus, in all loyal sections, drive the monsters into the shades of private life!"

— Upon the breaking out of the war the Southerners were loud in their boastings of personal courage and bravery, and in praise of the fighting qualities of their troops. The following extract, from the Richmond *Enquirer* of the 11th, would seem to indicate a great change of sentiment in this respect:

"The people and army of the Confederate States have been so much complimented upon the prowess and gallantry of their arms, so much flattered upon what has been accomplished, that they have lost sight of the fact that more surrenders have been made by their armies than by the armies of any other nation. What nation in three years of war have lowered their flag eleven times in surrender? There have been eleven confederate surrenders since the war began. Near Rich Mountain, at Hatteras, at Island No. 10, at Fort Henry, at Fort Donelson, at Roanoke Island, at Forts Philip and Jackson, at Arkansas Post, at Vicksburg, at Port Hudson, at Cumberland Gap. And then there has not been an instance of punishment in this long list of disasters, but, on the contrary, promotion has followed swift upon the surrender. If the history of this war will show as much gallantry in the fight as that of any other war, it will also exhibit more surrenders than ever befel the arms of any other nation during the same period of time; and we can not point to any Saragossa, Giroux, Londonderry, or Genoa to effect this long catalogue of unsuccessful sieges."

Occasional, the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, writing in relation to the dedication of the soldiers' cemetery at Gettysburg, has the following in relation to the great orator and statesman, Edward Everett:

"A very large concourse may be expected on that occasion, and from all I hear, many prominent officers and civilians will take part in the ceremony. Mr. Everett's oration or obituary, carefully elaborated and prepared, will probably be the finest production of his life. What a wonderful man is Edward Everett! His long experience in public affairs his ripe scholarship, his fervent patriotism, his prudent, and yet his thorough statesmanship, and his pure and stainless private character, have contributed immensely to the honor and to the welfare of his country. I know of no citizen who could so well afford to die this day with the sweet consciousness that his whole career has been but one unselfish tribute to the good of his race, and to the safety and honor of the nation. Not to speak of the manner in which he has filled the various high stations he has occupied, or of the manner in which he has discharged their most delicate and complicated duties, his splendid efforts to secure and seal to the republic the name and the grave of Washington would alone immortalize him. A fitting representative, then, is Edward Everett to speak of the gallantry of the living and the dead who have made the name of Gettysburg illustrious in American annals. And if anything more were necessary to make Thursday next memorable in our history, it would be the fact that the greatest philanthropist and orator of our times will speak to an audience of many thousands, and will celebrate the heroism of brave men with the good, and wise, and straightforward President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, at his side."

The Deacon's Cow, "Bet."

There was no more honest, plain and sincere man in the whole valley than Deacon Osgood. He lived in a small, remote place, named Morley. Its inhabitants were few and sparse. They had a small shut up meeting house in which they occasionally had a religious service, when any wandering son of Levi happened along, and was willing to give them a sermon. But they had no minister, and the house grew shabby, and the schools were run down, and the people were indifferent to religious things, and everything, and everything had a kind of mullein stalk look, dry and discouraged. There was no public spirit and the place seemed to be fast becoming driftwood, compared with the fresh trees of a fresh forest. Deacon Osgood mourned and sighed alone. At last the genius of goodness seemed to whisper in his ear:

"Deacon Osgood, are you going to let things go to ruin—the whole of Morley—body and soul?"

"What can I do?"

"Act."

"Yes, but I can't act alone, and the people won't stir They are all dead. What *can* I do?"

"Make up your mind what is best for them, and what they ought to do—and then—*make them do it.*"

Now Deacon Osgood sat up that night alone very late. What he thought is not known. He is not a talker. But early the next morning he had old Kate harnessed, and was thirty miles from home. And late he sat up talking with his friend the Rev. Jonas Faithful. I don't know what he said, but Mr. Faithful told his wife that he never heard such eloquence before.

Esquire Turnpenny was the most influential (as was said,) and the richest man in town. He loved money, and he loved land, and he loved cattle, and he loved anything that was property. But he did not love religion, nor ministers, nor Sabbaths. He professed to be an unbeliever, and yet he had quite a respect for Deacon Osgood. "The deacon," he used to say, "is narrow-minded and superstitious, but he is consistent."

The Deacon went to see Esquire Turnpenny. A small part of the conversation only was heard:

"Now, deacon, that's all moonshine. You know I don't believe in these things, and I consider ministers a kind of moth upon society—worse than useless. I don't believe it, and I would not give that for all,"—and he snapped his fingers smartly.

"But, Esquire, the place is running down."

"I know it, and if you will bring in something productive—a real producer of property, I'll do something handsome."

"Well, Esquire, if you will agree to pay twenty dollars a year for five years—"

"And that's a round hundred—"

"I know it, sir. But if you will agree to pay twenty dollars yearly for five years, and then if I cannot show that the place is richer in property than we have all paid the minister, I pledge myself to refund your hundred dollars."

"Yes, but who shall be the judge?"

"You shall."

"Well. Deacon, if you are not a saint, you have the perseverance of the saints. And to show you that I don't want to be mean, I now say if, at the end of five years, I allow the town is as much richer as all his salary, I will give you the best cow I have in the world."

Deacon Osgood made out in his own mind what each man could and ought to give, and then went and persuaded each man to do it. In one week he had his salary subscribed, and then after a few more interviews with his friend, in a few weeks it was noised through the region that Morley had waked up, and got a very nice minister—and it was said that Esquire Turnpenny had done it all. The Rev. Jonas Faithful was the new minister.

We pass over five years. We only say that the whole face of the place was changed. One day as Deacon Osgood was passing, Esquire Turnpenny called to him, saying he had some business with him. So the Deacon went in. There was curious twinkle about the Esquire's eye, but he looked awful grave and solemn.

"Well, Deacon, do you remember your bet?"

"But, sir, I never bet in my life."

"We won't be particular about words. But did n't you engage to pay me back my hundred dollars, if at the end of five years I was not satisfied that your minister had not added to our property more than his salary."

"Yes, so I agreed."

"And I was to be a judge?"

"Yes, so I agreed."

"Now, then, I am on the bench, please prove to the court what you engaged to prove."

"Very well. But before I begin I want you to acknowledge that our minister has been true to his profession, and has not let wordly affairs divert him or injure his usefulness."

"I allow that."

"I want you to allow that, instead of trying to make money, he is not worth a dollar more than when he came."

"I allow that. But remember that we have paid him $2,500 in five years.

"Be it so. Now for your figures. You will be candid. How many apple trees are there growing in the place, more than there were five years ago?"

"I made an estimate yesterday. I think all of a thousand."

"And how much more than their cost are they now worth?"

"I would not sell mine for a dollar each. But we will say fifty cents each."

"Well, Mr. Faithful, as everybody allows, was the means of introducing those. Put that down at $1,000.

"That's fair."

"What do you say to Joe and Sam Hardup? They were drunkards; they were just on the edge of ruin. The minister labored with them and got them to sign the pledge, and they are now sober and industrious citizens—I say nothing about their having joined the church. But how much is each of their farms worth more than five years ago."

"At least a thousand dollars."

"I should say more. But you are judge. Put it down at that, and there are $2,000. Then he persuaded Ned Conklin to go to the Shakers and take on shares two swarms of bees. And now how many swarms do you suppose there are in town?" They did not cost a cent in money."

"I suppose there are one hundred—"

"And that number at $5 the swarm, is—"

"And he taught and urged Tim Seewtser to make maple sugar, and he has sold $100 worth every year, which is—"

"Five hundred dollars more."

"He showed Arthur Spring how to flow his meadow and to raise cranberries—and he has sold $100 worth. And now, Esquire, how much more are your Ayreshire cattle worth to you than was your stock before Mr. Faithful called your attention to this breed?"

"Perhaps five hundred dollars."

"I'll stop here. How much do you make the gain of the town by this reckoning?"

"Four thousand and six hundred dollars! Who would have thought this?"

"Now, Esquire, I say nothing about the spiritual good resulting—such as the conversation of your sweet daughter Luey, and your son James, now fitting for college, with three more from this place—all hoping to be ministers! You know it all. Shall I pay you back the hundred dollars?"

The Esquire rose hastily. His chin quivered. He only said "I am satisfied," and left the room, and the Deacon went on his way.

The next morning the Esquire's best cow, "Bet," was found in the Deacon's yard, and another in the minister's yard, each with a kind note tied to her horn—a token of regard from her late owner.

The people all wondered how it was that the Deacon and the minister could get the two best cows the Esquire had, when nobody else could get one for love or money. But the Deacon kept his own counsel, and everybody said "the Esquire is the most influential man in town, and he got the minister."

But good Deacon Osgood thanks God, and is only afraid he is to be too well paid in this life—otherwise he has great enjoyment in his favorite cow "Bet."

There is no virtue which is more respected than unselfishness, and hence we find the man who attains the greatest popularity in this world is not he who amassess great wealth or stands high in the temple of fame, but it is he who, like our great master, went about continually doing good, and by his philanthropic exertion has effected a measure whereby the hungry are fed, the naked clothed, and spiritual provision made for those who have been less favorably situated than himself.

An Explanation.—"Papa," said my bright eyed little girl to me one day, "I believe mamma loves you better'n she does me." I confess to doubts on that subject, but I concluded that it was not best to deny the soft impeachment. She meditated thoughtfully about it for some time, evidently construing my silence as unfavorable to her side. "Well," said she at last, "I s'pose it's all right; you're the biggest, and it *takes more* to love you."

AGRICULTURAL.

Rustic Picture Frames.

Rustic work for this and other purposes is in great favor now-a days in the fashionable world, and many and beautiful are the imitations of bark, rough wood, leaves, vines and moss upon bark and twigs of trees, etc. These are cast in bronze, zinc, and iron, for picture frames and similar purposes. Papier mache is also pressed into a multitude of rustic forms of great beauty, and the wood carvers exercise their skill in producing in oak, black walnut, and butternut, devices representing rural things. With a little care in selection and skill in handling tools, we may frame our photographs and engravings and crayons with rustic work as much more beautiful than the costly products of the bronze foundry, as nature is superior to art. Oak wood denuded of the bark presents a beautifully corrugated surface, out of which the knife easily removes the few fibres which adhere, and it is ready for varnishing as soon as it is seasoned. The "season cracks" should they occur may be filled with dark brown putty, and will heighten the general effect. Natural scars, knots, spots where branches have been removed or only short spurs left, all add greatly to the ornamental effect. Pieces of suitable diameter, sawed carefully in two lengthwise, are very easily worked, matched at the corners, etc., and make strong, durable frames. Wood having beautiful bark, not too rough, covered partly perhaps by close clinging lichens, is very pretty, wrought into frames in the same way, and when one once begins to make such things it is remarkable how many beautiful objects he will find ready to his hand.—*Am. Agriculturist.*

An Ingenious Swindle.—The Yankees are generally supposed to be the cutest swindlers, but the following shows that some other nations are not far behind. At a show of implements in England there was a trial of steam engines, and one rough little portable machines surprised every one by apparently doing the most work with the least fuel. The fireman was shoveling in only old cinders and ashes, and yet the firebox was full of flame. At last the secret was discovered. One of the fire tubes had been previously filled with grease, and plugged up with wood As soon as the plug was consumed, a flood of combustible matter was added to the fire, which kept the engine running long after its due portion of coal had been consumed.

A Barrel of Flour.—The question is often asked, how much wheat does it take to make a barrel of flour? At the annual fair of the Dubuque County Agricultural Society, in 1860, a premium was offered for the best barrel of flour made from winter wheat, and also the same for spring wheat. James Pratt & Co., of the Rockdale mills, entered one barrel of each, accompanied with the statement that sixteen bushels of winter wheat yielded three barrels and 103 pounds of flour—at the rate of four bushels and fifteen pounds of wheat to the barrel. Of spring wheat, fifty bushels yielded eleven barrels of flour, being four bushels and thirty two pounds per barrel. The wheat used was of a fair quality, and no more.

Cooked Food.—It has been pretty satisfactorily proved that one pound of cooked corn will make as much pork as two uncooked. Let the hogs be fed with cooked food, and in such quantities as will insure early fattening, as the same amount of pork may be made from less food in warm or mild weather, than in cold. It is said, also, that exercise is not conducive to the rapid development of "his porkship," and that it is economy to confine in close quarters during the fattening period. Be that as it may, the apartments should be kept clean, and free from noxious odors, which may be done by giving frequent and liberal supplies of fresh earth, loam, or turf.

Pickled Cabbage.—Cut the heads into quarters, let them stand in cold water some time. Chop then fine together with nice fine celery sufficient to season it. Fill small jars or cans, with these ingredients, make a sweet pickle of molasses and vinegar, season with plenty of red pepper and cinnamon, and other spices to the taste, boil all together a few moments and pour over the cabbage while hot. Cork the cans and place in the cellar. This should not be eaten under three or four weeks. It is a nice relish at any time after sufficient pickling, with cold meats, etc.

Canary Birds.—The *Scientific American* gives the following:

"These pretty things are, like meaner objects, often covered with lice, and may be effectually relieved of them by placing a clean white cloth over their cage at night. In the morning it will be covered with small, red spots, so small as hardly to be seen, except by the aid of a glass; these are the lice, a source of great annoyance to birds."

Cisterns.—Pure, clean rain water is better for man and beast than well or spring water medicated with lime and other salines dissolved out from the soil. If not already done, empty and clean foul cisterns early, when rains may be depended upon to fill them again.

Hogs.—Commence feeding early, with refuse grain, bran, and unsound corn, and finish off with old corn, if there be any on hand. Early made pork costs less and usually commands the best price. Keep the pens clean and well supplied with muck, weeds, or straw, to absorb the manure.

Squash pies, made in the same manner as pumpkin, are said to be superior, and possessing a richer, sweeter flavor.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections
J. L. Thorne, Banker.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 43-tf

Attorneys.

ELI ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 13-tf

C. W. Nash. T. R. Huddleston.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

H. S. JENNINGS,
Attorney-at-Law. Office over A. M. Pett's drug store, Hastings, Minn.
June 30, 1863. 12-tf

A. M. Hayes. O. T. Hayes.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. Smith. R. W. Montgomery.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY.
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

P. HARTSHORN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Conveyancer. Office, on Ramsey street, over the Post Office, Hastings. 32

Jno. R. Clagett. P. M. Crosby
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.
Hastings, Dec. 1, 1862. 34-tf

Physicians.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—North-side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

DR. J. E. FINCH,
Physician and Surgeon, Hastings, Minn. Office corner of Second and Sibley Streets, rear of Nash & Huddleston's law office.
Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

C. C. Righter. Z. B. Nichols
RIGHTER & NICHOLS,
Homeopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 40-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,
Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy Co Surveyor of Dakota County.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.
Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN
Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Minn. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

CHARLES SCHROTH,
Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Blk. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

GROFF & BAILEY,
Real Estate Agents, No. 134 Third Street, (under Thompson's Bank,) St. Paul, Minn. City and county property bought and sold. Collections made and taxes paid for non residents. Also will attend to collection of rents, renting houses and business property. 17-1y

JULIUS HOURIET
Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted for one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,
(Successor to Eyre & Holmes,)
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and Provisions
Wooden and Willow Ware,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
D. E. Eyre.
Hastings, Nov. 8, 1863. 30-tf

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

GOOD NEWS TO THE INHABITANTS of Dakota and surrounding counties.

New Store in Hastings
(Opposite the Tremont House.)

"This is the store ye long have sought,
And mourned because ye found it not."

JOHN H. MUES

Is now opening his large stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
consisting in part as follows:

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Yankee Notions, Etc., Etc.,

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, as all the goods have been bought before the late advance, and I am willing to sell my articles for a very small profit. I would invite all to examine goods and prices. Remember
Mues' Cheap Cash Store.
Hastings, Sept. 29, 1863. 25-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,
HASTINGS, MINN.,
Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
We have made arrangements with Messrs. Harrison to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour
The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.
Draper & Ballard.
May 1, 1863 3-tf

1863. SPRING. 1863.
THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS,
Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY
all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.
Thorne, Norrish, & Co.
May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

W. D. FRENCH,
Wholesale & Retail
GROCER,
Union Block, - - Hastings, Minn

Having removed to the large new store two doors west of his old stand, will keep constantly on hand a
LARGE STOCK,
Which will be offered at
Wholesale or Retail,
AT THE
Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

Merchants, Farmers, and other purchasers are invited to call and examine his stock and prices.
W. D. French.
Sept. 15, 1863. 23-tf

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and, most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work.

While one of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
J. N. Bill agent in Hastings. 20-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S
Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, etc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,
Finkle & Lyon S. M. Co.,
17-1y No. 532 Broadway, New York.

RAILROADS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

The old reliable and
DIRECT ROUTE,
via Dunleith. Express passenger trains leave Dunleith morning and evening, making quick time and close connections to all points
EAST AND SOUTH.

No change of cars between Dunleith and Chicago. Elegant sleeping cars attached to night trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Fare lower to southern points than any other railroad line, and as low to eastern cities as the lowest.

This is the only direct route to
St. Louis and Cairo,
and passengers will arrive at these points from eighteen to twenty-four hours quicker than by any route through Chicago.

Freight transported to Milwaukee, Chicago, or points South and East at as low rates and as quick time guaranteed as by any other route from the Mississippi River.

W. P. Johnson, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chi. W. R. Arthur, Gen. Supt. Chicago.
J. S. Tildesly, Gen. Western Agent.

Inquire for tickets by Illinois Central Railroad.
Samuel Rogers, jr., Agent.
Cor. Vermillion and 2d Streets,
16-3m Hastings, Minn.

1863. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROUTE 1863.

For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

The splendid first-class steamers
MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,
WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,
AND NORTHERN LIGHT
unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M., and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.

The change from steamers to cars being made at 7.45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be secured by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.

Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. Van Auken & Langley.
9-tf Agents, on Levee.

BATCHELDER'S COLUMN.

Fall Goods. Winter Goods.

AT

BATCHELDER'S,

HASTINGS.

A

FRESH STOCK

OF

ALL KINDS.

[N. B. We have spent some months in the Eastern markets, taking great pains to secure the best qualities and styles. And having bought two large stocks (for Faribault and Hastings) before the late advance, have secured them at the lowest prices. We have also procured contracts for freight at about half the usual rates. These advantages enable us to offer our new goods at about Eastern prices.]

Men's double-soled Boots,	$3 00
Ladies' Congress Gaiters,	1 25
—— Balmoral Boots,	1 40
Good a 1 wool Cassimeres,	1 25
Heavy Wool Long Shawls,	5 00
Men's Fur Caps,	1 50
Good warm Overcoats,	6 00

☞We sell only for Ready Pay.

☞Each article is plainly marked in figures its lowest and only price.

☞All goods sold by us are warranted as represented.

☞We have secured the services of attentive clerks, who will always deem it a pleasure to display their goods whether customers purchase or not.

CALL AND EXAMINE,

AT

BATCHELDER'S,

North & Carli's Old Stand, Hastings.

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

AT

BATCHELDER'S.

Sheetings, Shirtings,
Denims, Stripes,
Cottonades, Ticks,
Cassimeres, Sattinettes,
Jeans, Doeskins,
Broadcloths, Cloakings,
Flannels, Linseys,
Prints, Delaines,
Reps, Velours,
Alpaccas, Merinos,
Thibets, Plaids,
Silks, Worsteds,
Linens, Woolens,
Trimmings, Notions,
Hoods, Nubias,
Sontags, Shaw's,
Skirts, Yarns,
Hose, Gloves,
Blankets, Table
Covers, Diaper,
Velvets, Crash,
Fancy Articles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR LADIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MISSES,
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN,
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR BOYS,
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR CHILDREN,
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR BABIES.

From the finest Gaiters to the heaviest thick Boots. CUSTOM-MADE, and WARRANTED.

WINTER CLOTHING.

OVER COATS,	UNDER COATS,
SACK COATS,	FROCK COATS,
LONG COATS,	SHORT COATS,
WOOLEN COATS,	COTTON COATS,
COARSE COATS,	FINE COATS,
HEAVY COATS,	LIGHT COATS,
MEN'S COATS,	BOY'S COATS.

ALL SORTS OF PANTS.
ALL SORTS OF VESTS.
ALL SORTS OF SHIRTS.
ALL SORTS OF DRAWERS.

Under Clothing for Everybody at

BATCHELDER'S.

MITTENS AND GLOVES.

Buckskin, Fancy,
Kid, Woolen,
Cotton, Silk,
Cashmere, Otter,
Beaver, Nutria,
Seal, Sheep,
and Dog Skin.

MITTENS AND GLOVES.

Lined and unlined, large and small, at

BATCHELDER'S.

HATS AND CAPS,

In great variety.

Fur, Cloth, Wool, Felt, Fine Otter and Beaver at

BATCHELDER'S.

HOSIERY.

Ladies', Miss's, and Children's, Woolen, Cotton, and Fluey Lined, Worsted, Cashmere, Merino, Colored and White,

HOSE.

Gent's home-made *WOOL SOCKS,* Gent's worsted, cotton, and cashmere half hose, at

BATCHELDER'S.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE

New stock at

BATCHELDER'S.

HARDWARE.

Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Cordage, Tools, Nails and Glass, Powder and Shot, House Trimmings, Shovels and Hoes, Spades and Forks, Chains and Traps, Axes, Butts and Screws, Etc., Etc., at

BATCHELDER'S.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Salt, Syrup, Spices, Fruits, Fish, Soap, Candles, Oil, Soda, Saleratus, Tobacco, Starch, Wooden Ware, etc., cheap for Cash, at

BATCHELDER'S.

Hastings, Oct. 6, 1863. 26-tf

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year - - - -	$ 2 00
" " six months, - - - - -	1 00
" " three months, - - - -	50
Five copies, to one address, - - - -	8 75
Ten " " " - - - - -	15 00
Twenty " " " and one to getter up of club, - - - - -	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

Address IRVING TODD, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	6 months	9 00
1 "	2 weeks	1 50	2 "	1 year	15 00
1 "	3 "	1 75	3 "	1 week	2 25
1 "	4 "	2 00	3 "	2 "	3 00
1 "	5 "	2 25	3 "	3 "	4 00
1 "	6 "	2 50	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	6 "	12 00
1 "	3 "	3 75	3 "	1 year	20 00
1 "	4 "	4 50	¼ col	6 months	15 00
1 "	5 "	5 25	¼ "	1 year	25 00
1 square	6 months	6 00	½ "	6 months	18 00
1 "	1 year	10 00	½ "	1 year	30 00
2 squares	1 week	1 75	½ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	2 "	2 50	½ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	¾ "	1 year	50 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	1 "	1 year	70 00
2 "	3 months	6 00			

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

A Bridal Song.

To the sound of timbrels sweet
Moving slowly our solemn feet,
We have born thee on the road
To the virgin's blest abode;
With the yellow torches gleaming,
And thy scarlet mantle streaming,
And the canopy above
Swaying as we slowly move.

Then hast left the joyous feast,
And the mirth and wine have ceased;
And now we sit thee down before
The jealously inclosed door,
That the favored youth admits
Where the veiled virgin sits,
In the bliss of maiden fear,
Waiting our soft tread to hear,
And the music's brisker din
At the bridegroom's entering in,
Entering in, a welcome guest,
To the chamber of his rest.

How the Methodism Grows at the West.

They tell an incident of Dr. Eddy, the editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, a religious newspaper of the Methodist persuasion, which shows the rapid growth of this region and of the church he represents. Going out from the city on one of our principal railroads, in company with another divine, as the train approached the first station he was asked by his companion the name of the place they were approaching. The Doctor gave it, and remarked casually that he "once dedicated a church there." As they came up to the next station the Doctor, being questioned, described that also, and added that he had once dedicated a church there." At length when the train stopped at the sixth station, the accompanying divine straightened in his seat and asked:

"Well, Doctor, did you ever dedicate a church here?"

"Here!" the Doctor replied, with a twinkle in his ministerial, "Here? Oh, yes, I dedicated two churches here!"

His amazed companion concluded to keep silent at the next station, so it was passed without question. But coming to the next point he could not restrain his curiosity, but said:

"Well, Doctor, how about dedicating a church here?"

"I was invited to dedicate a church here," replied the Doctor, "but could not come because that day I had an engagement to dedicate a church at the station we just passed."

LEARNING.—"Ah," said old Mrs. Rosenberry, "larning is a great thing; I've often felt the need of it. Why, would you believe it, I'm sixty years old, and only know the names of three months in the year, and them's spring, fall, and autumn; I larnt the names of them when I was a little bit of a gal?"

A distinguished writer says: "There is but one passage in the Bible where the girls are commanded to kiss the men, and that is the golden rule. 'Whatsoever ye would have men do unto you, do ye so unto them.'"

"Charley, don't they draft single men first?" "Yes, Annie, dear! Why do you ask?" "Oh, nothing; I was only thinking how easy you could escape the draft. Heigh hou!"

HOME.—"There's no place like home," says a poet. Right! unless it is the home of the young woman you are after. This is of course an exception. Future poets will please note it.

A henpecked husband writes: "Before marriage, I fancied wedded life would be all sunshine; but afterwards I found out that it was all moonshine."

Swinging is said, by the doctors, to be a good exercise for the health; but many a poor wretch has come to his death by it.

A Yankee has invented a rat exterminator, consisting of a sort of powder snuff. The animal jerks his head off at the *third sneeze*!

"No pains will be spared," as the quack said when sawing off a poor fellow's leg to cure him of the rheumatism.

Punch says woman first resorted to tight lacing to prove to men how well they could bear squeezing.

To the lover there are but two places in all the world—one where his sweetheart is, the other where she isn't.

Women can keep a secret, but it generally takes a good many of them to do it.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

R. J. MARVIN

Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS' STOCK GENERALLY.

Also a large stock of

Kerosene Goods,

Lamps, Chimneys, Oil, Etc., of the best quality, and at low prices. A prime lot of

CIGARS.

Bought cheap and will be sold the same.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing*.

October 27, 1863. 29-tf

HARDWARE.

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

H. H. PRINGLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,
STOVES AND TINWARE,
Mechanics' Tools,
Building Materials,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC

HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,

SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,
Programmes,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,
DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,
CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,
PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,
FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES
COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning.
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Loger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - -	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS, - - - - - -	$138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.

Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

P. VAN AUKEN. R. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for *Threshing Machines and Reapers,*

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT TICKET AGENTS.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

NEW YORK.

SOLDIERS IN THE ARMY AND OUR people at home are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

Good and Durable Time-Piece

AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

Our watches are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before payment in required.

Improved Duplex in Full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full ruby action, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and in good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers.

BEST QUALITY SILVER CASES, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our Improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, etc; has four indexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal states, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal states, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense. THOS. CAFFERTY & CO.,
93 and 95 Broad St., opp. City Bank,
30-3m Providence, R. I.

THE INDEPENDENT.—THIS WEEKLY, Religious, Literary and Family Journal, edited by

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
REV. JOSHUA LEAVITT D.D.,
AND THEODORE TILTON,

Is issued in the same form and at the same low price of

TWO DOLLARS

per annum, notwithstanding the great advance in white paper.

IT AFFORDS ITS READERS:

Fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts, occurrences, and interests of the nation and of the world.

A comprehensive record of facts, men, and movements of the Religious World.

A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the Rebellion.

Ample chronicles of the important general news, home and foreign

Fair and careful accounts of new books: made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers.

Interesting correspondence from Washington, from the West, from the army, from abroad.

Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading, being poetry and prose, suited to interest both the old and young.

A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the current prices of merchanise, produce and live stock in New York City.

A carefully prepared

Commercial & Financial Article,

embracing the latest and most reliable information in regard to the money market, trade, commerce, and business generally. In this department the *Independent* has secured a valuable reputation for fairness, boldness, and for discussing all secular topics from the highest moral stand point.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributors to its columns:—

William Allen Butler,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greeley,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.
For sale by news agents. 30-tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, MANUFACTURERS of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	149 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	39 Artists,
267 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,

147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free.*

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions.

17-6mo

PUBLICATIONS.

1864. PROSPECTUS. 1864.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

A daily, tri weekly, and weekly newspaper, devoted to News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Science, and Literature.

No Submission to Traitors. "The Union Must and Shall be Preserved."

This well known and popular journal is noted for avowing its sentiments with candor, fearlessness, and independence. It aims to be right rather than popular, and takes the responsibility of telling the truth regardless of the offense that may be given to prejudice and ignorance.

The principles and objects which the Chicago *Tribune* espouses are: The Cause of Freedom. Justice and Humanity. Perpetuity of the Union. Obedience to the Constitution and Supremac of the Laws. A Denial of the Right of a Rebel to hold any Loyal Person in Slavery, and an Affirmance that Rebels have no Rights under the Constitution until they first obey it. And the prosecution of the war against treason until the authority of the government is established over the whole union. There must be no faltering—no steps backwards. Failure will now entail dishonor and misery, rendering life and property insecure, and leaving the country a prey to anarchy, rapine, and murder. Too much priceless blood and treasure have been sacrificed to stop now. The cheapest and straightest road to enduring peace is straight forward. If it cost our forefathers seven years of fearful struggle to found the republic, it is surely worth as great an effort on the part of this generation to preserve it.

We have no abiding faith that the ensuing year will witness the complete overthrow of the rebellion confederacy. During the past year great victories have been won, and a territory larger than France or Germany has been wrested from the rebels and restored to the union. One more campaign by sea and land "will close forever the fountains of sedition and civil war"

A First Class Newspaper.

But the Chicago *Tribune*, while fearless in the expression of its opinions and patriotic in its endeavors, aims at being a first class newspaper. It brings the news to the people of the Northwest several days sooner than the papers of the seaboard.

The contents of the *weekly Tribune* embrace:

1st.—A complete current history of the progress of the war, with the general news of the day.

2d.—Copious telegraphic dispatches and special correspondence, containing the latest news, from all parts, down to the hour of going to press.

3d.—Reports of meetings, whether political, religious, agricultural, educational, or miscellaneous.

4th.—Proceedings of congress and state legislatures, important speeches and documents.

5th.—Market reports, embracing every article the farmer or dealer can expect to find quoted in a newspaper. The *Tribune* has achieved the highest reputation as a commercial paper.

6th.—Carefully prepared agricultural and horticultural articles by "Rural" and other able writers on the farm and garden.

7th.—Poetry, tales, anecdotes and gossip, reviews and pleasant miscellany.

TERMS—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

In consequence of the high price of white paper and the great increase of the wages of printers, and the enhanced cost of everything connected with printing, the following are the lowest terms at which the *Tribune* can be afforded. There will be no deviation from these rates:

Weekly, single subscribers,	$ 2 00
" to clubs of 4 copies,	7 00
" to clubs of 6 copies,	10 00
" to clubs of 12 copies,	18 00
" to clubs of 21 copies,	30 00
Tri-Weekly, single subscribers,	5 00
" six months,	3 00
" to clubs of 4 copies	18 00
" to clubs of 8 copies	34 00

Daily Tribune one year nine dollars.
Daily Tribune six months five dollars.
Daily Tribune three months two dollars.

Remittances for clubs must be made at one time, but additions may be made at any time at club rates, after a club has been raised.

PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS.

For a club of 12 copies to one address, with $18, a free copy of the weekly.

For a club of 22 copies to one address, with $33, a free copy of tri-weekly for six months.

For a club of 40 copies to one address, with $80, a free copy of the tri-weekly one year or daily six months.

For a club of 66 copies to not more than two addresses, with $100, the daily for one year.

Money by draft, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

Address TRIBUNE CO.,
33-tf Chicago, Ill.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermined and run out on a certain kind of foreign too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is already doing its effects.—New London Advertiser.

Whether we go in rail cars and steamboats—we find it read with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We still like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future days are sure to enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's Weekly* together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's Weekly* is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of *Harper's Weekly*, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $1 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's Weekly*, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
42-tf Franklin Square, New York.

PATENT MEDICINES.

"No post-up lies contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	Liver Complaint,
Skin Diseases,	Female Complaints,
Salt Rheum,	Rheumatism,
Dyspepsia,	Syphilis,
Old Sores,	Fever and Ague,
Incipient Consumption,	Sick Headache,
Erysipelas,	St. Anthony's Fire,
Tumors,	Eruptions,
Piles, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of Fits of nine years' standing, and of Nervous dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work Like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache, Costiveness,
Bilious Pains, Cholera Morbus,
Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels,
Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a Physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are truly vegetable, I have the certificates of three eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier $1 per bottle or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or five boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth street, Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 15 Diamond Street.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mannato, W. H. McCollum Vasbeto and by merchants generall throughout the United states, Canadas and Brazil.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c, 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.

☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.

☞Beware of all worthless imitations.

☞See that COSTAR'S name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.

☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞Sold by A. M. PETT.
Wholesale and Retail Agent.
51-10m Hastings, Minn.

OLD PAPERS SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.

Sept. 22, 1863.

THE CONSERVER.

An Idle Husband Trained.

The people (the inhabitants of New Zealand) are much attached to their chiefs. If they require an additional patch of land,or liberty to build a house anywhere, it is granted. If they quarrel among themselves, or have complaints to make, the head-chief's ear is kindly opened to all—to the poorest man as well as to the petty chief. If invasion threatens their district, he is in the front ranks to repel it; and, and let the war cause a sharp skirmish or a great battle, he is always in the front, and where danger presses most, so that he has their love and respect. The head chief often interferes in minor matters of a domestic nature. For instance, if a lazy fellow has a wife or two and a few children, and, through his love for fishing, dancing, or loitering idly about, neglects to bring in the necessary supplies for his family,a complaint is made. The chief visits the house in person, and if he sees just grounds for punishment, he orders out the whole population of the village. Men, woman, and children arm themselves with a stiff birch,made of canes, and then form a double line, about six feet apart, and wait with anxious glee the approach of the delinquent: At last he is placed at one end of the lines, amidst a shower of yells,screams, jibes, etc. The word is given by the chief, and away he darts at his utmost speed. According to his deserts, he may get off with running the lines once,or may have to do so twice or three; but he is skilled in cunning and fleetness that can run the lines even once without having his skin tickled for him by the hearty application of the birch, wielded by some strong woman. As the punishment is not of a fatal kind, the whole affair creates unrestricted merriment. For one month afterwards his family are provided by the public at large under the fatherly superintendence of the chief. At the expiration of that time, if he has all his domestic matters in perfect order, as a good father and provident husband used to have, he again resumes his place in society, and shortly afterwards helps, with an experienced hand, to flagellate some one else.—*Coulton's South America.*

QUININE.—Alexander the Great died of the common remittent fever, at Babylon, and Oliver Cromwell was carried off by ague. A few doses of quinine would doubtless have saved their lives, and might have materially influenced the course of history. But when the great Macedonian expired, the medical virtues of the Peruvian bark produced by the Chinchona trees were unknown outside their native forests, and when the Lord Protector had breathed his last they were just beginning to be known in London. Since then the value of quinine has been generally appreciated, and who shall say how many valuable lives are daily saved by its administration? In low, marshy situations, where ague prevails, and in the trophics, it has become indispensible. All the pluck, enterprise, and devotion of modern explorers would in many instances have been completely neutralized by deadly climates, if it had not been for abundant supplies of this medicine; and, aided by the same silent agent, Europeans have been able to plant happy homes in districts which, without this powerful aid, would have been simply their burial places.

HEART POWDER.—A man's force in the world, other things being equal, is just in the ratio of the force and strength of his heart. A full hearted man is always a powerful man; if he be erroneous, than he is powerful for error; if the thing is in his heart, he is sure to make it notorious, even though it may be a downright falsehood. Let a man be ever so ignorant, still, if his heart be full of love to a cause, he becomes a powerful man for that object, because he has a heart power, heart force. A man may be deficient in many of the advantages of education, in many of those niceties which are so much looked upon in society; but once give him a good strong heart, that beats hard, and there is no mistake about his power. Let him have a heart that is full up to the brim with an object, and that man will do the object, or else he will die gloriously defeated, and will glory in his defeat. Heart is power.—*Spurgeon.*

AN APT REPLY.—Dr. Adam Clark was preaching to a large congregation in Ireland, and after dwelling in glowing terms upon the freeness of the gospel, was telling that the water of life could be had without money and without price. At the conclusion of the sermon a person announced that a collection would be made to support the Gospel in foreign parts. This announcement disconcerted the worthy doctor, who afterward related the circumstance to the lady of the house where he was staying. "Very true, doctor," replied the hostess; "the water of life is free, 'without money and price,' but they must pay for the pitchers to carry it in."

PROOF OF MARRIAGE.—It is especially important just now that clergymen,in marrying a couple, should not neglect to give a certificate of the marriage, or to make a registeration of it. In the case of the death of a soldier, the widow must have a certificate of marriage before she can receive a pension. A New Jersey paper, in speaking of this subject, as it respects that state, says:—"Upon searching the records within the past year for marriages, nearly half the unfortunate widows have been turned away with the remark: 'The clergyman performing the ceremony has neglected to comply with the law.'"

In settling up accounts between the government and the state of New Hampshire lately, it was discovered that the state has been owing Uncle Sam $130,000 since the war of 1812

The small British vessels running between Nova Scotia and Boston possibly contain smuggled goods sometimes. The inspectors have to examine several cargoes at once, so possibly such goods sometimes get through. At least, so a Boston inspector seems to have thought the other day, for he froze to a particular ship,and the warmest attentions could n't thaw him off. Captain quite a shamed of giving Mr. Inspector so much troble; Inspector very happy to take trouble—would oblige Captain by looking over the whole cargo. Captain grave; Inspector grining—inside. Captain fidgety; Inspector "calms as coffins." At last Captain suddenly has a fit of memory. He has stockings—pairs, 500 of 'em—on board, and "really don't think they are on the manifest." It is speedily manifest that they are not, and Captain explains that they are a present from Nova Scotia to Maine soldiers! And so they turned out to be, for, while the mistake on the manifest was excused, Mr. Inspector took care that the hosiery did circle the calves of the gallant sons of Maine.

Dr. Roback's Yearly Resume.

Disease expelled from the blood by Dr. Roback's scandinavian remedies—I know of fifteen hundred and fifty-one persons, some of whom have been given over by physicians, who have been radically cured by my scandinavian medicines, and I do not hear of one in a thousand of the cures that my medicines effected. Among them,as copied from my record are 240 of dyspepsia; 136 liver complaint; 117 rheumatism; 22 scrofula in adults; 67 scrofula in children; 135 general debility; 47 sexual disability; 186 tetter and other diseases of the skin; 36 fits; 215 fever and ague; 259 various diseases. I have now over 4,500 agents. See advertisement.

English "society" is very much excited just now by a scandal case in very high life—the subject being no less a person than Lord Palmerson, Her Majesty's Premier, who only a short time ago celebrated his eightieth birthday. Somebody—one report says an ex captain of the British army, and others say a clergyman named O'Kane—has instituted a suit of divorce against his wife,on a charge of adultery with the "noble Lord," and claiming of him one hundred thousand dollars damages. Nearly all the last London papers refer to this scandal, and admit the fact of the suit. Lord Palmerston has refused to compromise the matter. The affair is agitating all England.

HOW TO SEND LETTERS SOUTH.—Letters sent to prisoners or others within the rebel lines must not exceed in length one page of a letter sheet, and must relate to merely personal and domestic matters. They must be signed by the writer's name in full. They must be sent with five cents enclosed (in coin.) if to go to Richmond, and ten cents if they are to go beyond that point. They must be sent enclosed to the Commanding General of the Department of Virginia, at Fortress Monroe. If not so directed, they will be returned to the dead letter office. The letter for the prisoner must not be sealed.

The Newburgh *Daily Journal* says that the students of Rutgers College,at New Brunswick, N. J., have always been allowed to vote, but at the recent election the copperheads among them were admonished to vote early, which they did, and when the republican students came to the polls they found that the inspector had ruled them out. In one case a democratic and republican student reached the polls together. The first allowed to vote; the second was challenged and refused.

Preparations are being made by the Episcopal Society of this city, for the erection of a large stone church, next summer. About $1,500 are already contributed to the fund, from parties abroad, to which the society at home will add a similar amount. The doors and windows for the structure are already paid for. Such a church will be an ornament to the city, as well as being conductive of a great deal of good. —*Wabashaw Herald.*

PROMOTED.—Sergeant Fred. J Cressy, of the 113th Ohio, and a son of Chaplain Cressey, of this place, has been recently promoted to a captaincy in a colored regiment, now being raised at Nashville, Tenn. Capt. Cressey enlisted as a private when the war commenced, was in the campaign of Western Virginia, and for the year past has been with the army in Kentucky and Tennessee, gradually working up, and is worthy of still further promotion.—*State Atlas.*

The Memphis *Appeal* says that the rebels are arming men with pikes. The blades are nearly 18 inches long, and double edged with a sickle-like hook bending back from near the socket. The staves are 8 feet long. The *Appeal* thinks that gunpower does more harm than good except for artillery, inasmuch as it prevents hand-to-hand fighting.

HARD ON BUFFALO.—"When do you think the world will come to an end?" asked a German. "Oh, probably in about three months," answered the joker. "Oh, well I no care for dat," exclaimed Hans, with a smile of satisfaction; "I be going to Buffalo dis spring."

All persons transacting business with the pension office will be required to file in that office evidence that they have taken out the license required by the excise law. The fact may be shown by a certificate from the collector from whom the license was obtained, or by a copy of the license duly authenticated.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM ATHERTON

Veterinry Surgeon,

Office 1st Door South of Vermillion Hotel

HASTINGS, MINN.

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

FRED. E. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES

CURTISS & COWLES,
DEALERS IN
Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.
Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

FOR SALE.

Dwelling Houses.

A two story house on Ramsey Street, between levee and Second, in the city of Hastings, 22 X 66, good saloon room and cellar. The other is a good two story stone house, 20 X 40, saloon room and cellar, with six acres of land fenced and under cultivation, on the levee, Nininger, which can be bought cheap. Enquire of MRS. SABLOHNER.
Nininger, Oct. 27, 1863. 29-2m*

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - $100,000
NETT SURPLUS, - - - - - - $138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.
Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

P. VAN AUKEN. R. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for
Threshing Machines and Reapers,
RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT
TICKET AGENTS.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,

(Succesor to Eyre & Holmes,)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions

Woolen and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

J. W. PRATT & CO.,

Dealers in

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailor's Trimmings

Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS.

Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 5-tf

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

GARDNER & MELOY

Offer to the Farmers the following Implements, to-wit:

JOHN H. MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, with Wood's Self-Raker, superior to all self-raking machines in use.

HALL'S BROAD-CAST GRAIN SOWER, with Cultivators attached.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Collin's Cast Steel Plows, "Cast."
Hurst & Bradley's Plows.
Grand de Tour Plows.
Winona Plows.
Dixon Plows.

STRAW CUTTERS,

of various patterns.

Root Cutters,
Lard and Wine Presses,
Sugar Evaporators,
Sugar Mills,
Corn Shellers,
Clothes Dryers,
Clothes Wringers,
Fanning Mills,
Wire Tooth Horse Rakes,
Wood Tooth Horse Rakes,
Hand Rakes,
Hay Forks,
Garden Forks,
Hoes,
Scythes,
Hay Knives,
Cradles,
Wagon Jacks, Etc., Etc.

GRAIN BAGS.

SALT,

By the Barrel.

Store in STONE BLOCK, corner of Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

DAKOTA WORKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

MANUFACTORY.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

We are now manufacturing a number of the celebrated

Indiana Fanning Mills,

the very best mill of the age. All we ask is a fair trial to convince the most incredulous that it is the best mill for *all purposes ever invented.*

Farmers, call and see it tested.

We are now prepared to repair all kinds of agricultural implements in the best manner, and at short notice.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement we have received in the past we hope, by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit a continuation of it in the future.
Hastings, June 14, 1863. 10-tf.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

MARK WILLSON,

Dealer in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

CLOTHING,

CROCKERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS, and

FURS,

A large assortment always on hand,and all to be sold for ready pay only, and at the lowest price.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31-6m*

AUCTIONEERS.

BECKER & STOLTZ,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

Second Street, - - Lowell's old stand.

Cash paid for second handed goods. Money advanced on consignments.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863. 27-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.—WE are doing an auction and commission business in Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, and all kinds of property. We buy and sell goods on commission, loan and collect money, pay taxes for parties abroad, loan money on pledges, and advance money on property. We keep Watches, Jewelry, and Notions to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening, special sales at 10 A. M. Second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.
20-tf H. E. BAKER & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Internal Revenue Tax.

Notice is hereby given that the internal revenue tax assessed in Dakota County,in the second collection district of the state of Minnesota, is now due and payable.

The undersigned will be in attendance at the store of Curtiss & Cowles in the city of Hastings, in said county of Dakota, from and after the 15th day of November, 1863, until the 15th day of December, 1863, to receive the same, and all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes as aforesaid assessed within the time specified will be liable and shall pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof, according to an act of Congress, approved July 1st, 1862, for raising revenue to pay the interest on the public debt and for other purposes.

Dated at Hastings, Nov. 9, 1863.

IRA A. VAN DUZEE,
Deputy Collector, 3d Division,
31-3w 2d Col. Dist., Minnesota.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Joseph Daniels, of the county of Ramsey, Minnosota, mortgagor, to Hiram H. Hurd, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by the said Joseph Daniels on the sixth day of October, 1857, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Dakota County, Minnesota, on the 9th day of October, 1857, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, and was thereupon duly recorded in Book D of mortgages, on pages 582, 583, and 584, which said mortgage was signed by Dene E. Daniels, wife of the said Joseph Daniels, and by her duly acknowledged on the 14th day of April, 1860, and was thereafter duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1860, at five o'clock P. M. of said day, and was duly recorded in Book J of mortgages, on pages 165 and 166. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by said Joseph Daniels, and bearing even date with said mortgage, for the sum of fourteen hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-two cents, payable to the order of Hiram H. Hurd, nine months after date, with interest at the rate of three per cent per month, and with interest at five per cent per month after maturity until paid. There is claimed to be due, and is actually due upon said note and mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of twenty four hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-six cents, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises as described in said mortgage, and as they are, are as follows: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Dakota, then territory, now state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section number thirty-five (35), in township number one hundred and thirteen (113),north of range eighteen (18) west, in the Red Wing land district, according to government survey, containg one hundred and sixty acres, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described at public vendue to the highest bidder at the office of the register of deeds of said county of Dakota, in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1863, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy and pay the amount that will then be due thereon and the costs and expenses of said sale. 31-tf

Dated Hastings, Nov. 6, 1863.

HIRAM H. HURD, Mortgagee.
Clagett & Crosby, Attys for Mortgagee.

PUBLICATIONS.

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4.

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of *Arthur's* Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony everywhere given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1 *A* large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. *A* large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

WINONA AND HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRICH.

Shop opposite the court-house, Winona, and on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the twentieth day of Oct, A. D., 1859, executed and delivered by Edwin S. Doolittle and Philitta, his wife, of Northfield, in the county of Rice and state of Minnesita, to Edmund Wheeler, of Newport, in the state of New Hampshire, which said mortgage was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1859, at six o'clock P. M., and was duly recorded in Book H of mortgages, pages 538 and 539. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note bearing even date therewith for the sum of one hundred and ninety-three dollars and interest at the rate of one per cent per month till paid, due one year from date.

There is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on said notice on said note and mortgage the sum of two hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents ($256 69). No proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted for the recovery of said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises conveyed by and described in said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred and twelve (112), north of range twenty (20) west, containing eighty (80) acres of land, lying and being in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota aforesaid.

Said sale will be made at public vendue to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the second day of December, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the post-office in the city of Hastings, in said Dakota County, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and the legal costs of sale, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars and ninety-two cents paid for taxes on said premises by said mortgagee and interest thereon to this date.

Dated Northfield, Oct. 20, 1863.

EDMUND WHEELER, Mortgagee.
D. H. Frost, Atty. for Mortgagee, Northfield, Minn. 28-7w

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS DEfault has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1857, executed by Alexander Rey and Elizabeth Rey, his wife, both of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, to *Horace* Smith and Samuel F. *Harris*, both of Bennington, in the county of Bennington and state of Vermont, which said mortgage was acknowledged on the said 29th day of May, A. D. 1857, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of June, 1857, at 12 o'clock at noon, in Book D of mortages, on pages 291 and 292, by which said mortgage the said Alexander Rey and Elizabeth, his wife, granted, bargained, sold, and conveyed unto the said *Horace* Smith and Samuel F. *Harris*, their heirs and assigns, forever, all those certain tracts or pieces of land, lying and being in said county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot no. 4 in section no. twenty-two (22), and lot no. 4 in section no. twenty-three (23), all in township no. twenty-eight (28), range no. twenty two (22), together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto appertaining, which said mortgage was given to secure to the said *Horace* Smith and Samuel F. *Harris*, their heirs and assigns, the payment of the sum of thirty-three hundred ($3300) dollars, with the interest thereon, according to the conditions of a certain mortgage bond, given by said Alexander Rey, George W. Thompson, and Isaac Markley to said *Horace* Smith and Samuel F. *Harris*, payable in one year from the date thereof, with interest thereon payable semi-annually at the rate of thirty per cent per annum, and five per cent a month after due upon both principal and interest, and bearing even date with said mortgage.. And whereas there is now claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, on said bond and mortgage the sum of five thousand eight hundred and eighty (5880) dollars. And whereas a suit at law was commenced and a judgment recovered on said bond against the said Alexander Rey, George W. Thompson, and Isaac Markley, defendants, and in favor of the said *Horace* Smith and Samuel F. *Harris*, plaintiffs, in the district court for the second judicial district of the state of Minnesota, in the county of Ramsey, which judgment was docketed in said county of Ramsey on the 19th day of March, 1859, and whereas an execution was issued on said judgment to the sheriff of said county of Ramsey and by him returned wholly unsatisfied, and whereas nothing has ever been paid on said bond or on said judgment—

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises above described at public auction for cash, at the front door of the court-house in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, by the sheriff of said county of Dakota, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said bond and mortgage, together with the costs of such sale so far as the proceeds of said sale will satisfy the same.

Dated at St. Paul, Sept. 21, 1863.

HORACE SMITH.
SAMUEL F. HARRIS.
25-7w Mortgagees.
H. Hale, Atty. for Mortgagees.

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Gord, and Tassels; buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL RE-OPENED.

CHAS. DAMEREL,

Having leased the above property, has thoroughly cleaned and refurnished the above old established hotel at Hastings, and is ready to do all in his power to conduce to the comfort and satisfaction of the traveling community, and solicits a share of public patronage.

In connection with the hotel I keep a livery and sale stable and feel confident I can please the majority with pleasant driving horses and steady and obliging drivers.

Teaming done at fair prices. Please call and see me at New England House.

CHAS. DAMEREL, Proprietor.
Hastings, Aug. 10, 1863. 18-6m

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—The readers of the *Continental* are aware of the important position it has assumed, of the influence which it exerts, and of the brilliant array of political and literary talent of the highest order which supports it. No publication of the kind has, in this country, so successfully combined the energy and freedom of the daily newspaper with the higher literary tone of the first-class monthly; and it is very certain that the magazine has given wider range to its contributors, or preserved itself so completely from the narrow influences of party or faction. In times like the present, such a journal is either a power in the land or it is nothing. That the *Continental* is not the latter is abundantly evinced by what it has done—by the reflection of its counsels in many important public events, and in the character and power of those who are its staunchest supporters.

Though but little more than a year has elapsed since the *Continental* was first established, it has during that time acquired a strength and a political significance elevating it to a position far above that previously occupied by any publication of the kind in America. In proof of which assertion we call attention to the following facts:

1. Of its political articles republished in pamphlet form, a single one has had, thus far, a circulation of one hundred and six thousand copies.

2. From its literary department,a single serial novel, Among the Pines, has, within a very few months, sold nearly thirty-five thousand copies. Two other series of its literary articles have also been republished in book form, while the first portion of a third is already in press.

No more conclusive facts need to be alleged to prove the excellence of the contributions to the *Continental*, or their extraordinary popularity; and its conductors are determined that it shall not fall behind. Preserving all "the boldness, vigor, and ability" which a thousand journals have attributed to it, it will greatly enlarge its circle of action, and discuss, fearlessly and frankly, every principle involved in the great questions of the day. The first minds of the country, embracing the men most familiar with its diplomacy and most distinguished for ability, are among its contributors; and it is no mere flattering promise of a prospectus to say that this magazine for the times will employ the first intellect in America, under auspices which no publication ever enjoyed before in this country.

While the *Continental* will express decided opinions on the great questions of the day, it will not be a mere political journal: much the larger portion of its columns will be enlivened, as heretofore, by tales, poetry, and humor. In a word, the *Continental* will be found,under its new staff of editors, occupying a position and presenting attractions never before found in a magazine.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

Two copies for one year,	$ 5 00
Three copies for one year,	6 00
Six copies for one year,	11 00
Eleven copies for one year,	20 00
Twenty copies for one year,	36 00

Paid in advance. Postage 36 cents a year, to be paid by the subscriber. Single copies $3 a year, in advance. Postage paid by the publisher. 12-tf

JOHN F. TROW, 50 Greene St., N.Y.,
Publisher for the Proprietors.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is already rife in its effects.—New London Advertiser.

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it eyed with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's* Weekly together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's* Weekly is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of *Harper's* Weekly, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $3 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's* Weekly, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc, and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIBLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

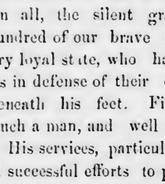
ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park-Row, New York City.

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 35. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.



TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1863.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

Edward Everett's Oration.

We presume most of our readers have perused, ere this, the lengthy oration of Edward Everett, delivered at the consecration of the Gettysburg cemetery, on the 19th ult. We have done so with great pleasure, notwithstanding we were considerably disappointed. It is excellent, and as a history of the great battle will be unsurpassed; still it does not come up to that high standard which we had anticipated such an occasion would have called forth from a man of Everett's peculiar genius and pathos. As a literary production, it lacks much of the fine flow of feeling which characterizes many of his previous efforts.

Never had an orator a more glowing theme. There were gathered together thousands, comprising the highest dignitaries of the land, both civil and military, to do honor to our fallen heroes; there lay stretched before him the reeking field on which was fought one of the most memorable battles of the age, still bearing abundant marks of the fierceness of the strife—and, more than all, the silent graves of twelve hundred of our brave soldiers, from every loyal state, who had given their lives in defense of their country, were beneath his feet. Fit occasion for such a man, and well did he grace it. His services, particularly the noble and successful efforts to preserve to the nation the home and last resting place of the illustrious Washington, have endeared him to the hearts of his countrymen, and they will appreciate this the more.

As a scholar Mr. Everett has few equals, and no superiors in the United States, and he stands high among the savants of polished and refined Europe. The oration will command respectful attention there, and will go far to make up the sum total of our intelligence and standing among nations.

Fill Up the Quota.

As announced in our local columns, there will be a war meeting held in this city on Wednesday evening to endeavor to arouse the latent patriotism still existing among us, and take the preliminary steps towards filling our quota, which can and should be done.

Hastings is included in sub-district No. 6, also comprising the towns of Nininger, Ravenna, Marshan, Vermillion, Hampton, Douglass, and Randolph. The number of men required of us will be from fifty to seventy-five. Already a portion of this has been filled, and a company is now being raised for the 2d Cavalry, which, if formed, will relieve the necessity of a draft. Business men, we appeal to you. You, each and all of you, are interested in the success of this enterprise. The men *must* be raised; if not by volunteering, then by drafting. Other counties are offering bounties—why not we? Let us meet and discuss the question, offer a reasonable bounty, and secure the recruits.

The peculiarity about Miss Anna Swan, who lives in Nova Scotia, is that she is 7 feet 2 inches high, 43 inches around the waist, has arms 33 inches and feet 14 inches long—add to which she is handsome and of pleasant manners.

We would like to "sit up" with her some evening.—*Hastings Conserver.*

Well, there's no accounting for tastes. For a small man, you are moderate in your aspirations. Disinterested persons would suppose that a *Duck* would be more appropriate in size, but having large ideas you seem to prefer a *Swan.*

We glory in your spunk, Todd.—*St. Paul Democrat.*

No spunk about it. If it be sport to hug a girl who is no larger about than a tree, it would be fun alive to caress this one. That's what's the matter.

The St. Cloud *Democrat* has been enlarged, and comes out a handsome seven column sheet. It is conducted by W. B. Mitchell, esq., and deserves the liberal support of the business men of Stearns County. We are glad to see this evidence of its prosperity, and hope it will continue in future.

Big Sell on the "Influentials."

A RICH GOAK!

The Demosthenes of the Democrat Office Taken In!

Perhaps the most side-splitting sell which has ever transpired in Hastings occurred last Wednesday evening, where not only Plebians, but Patricians and Influentials also, set themselves up at vendue and were knocked off at a very low figure. But the most interesting spectacle of all was the overwhelming dumper given to the "Local Demosthenes" of the *Democrat* office. It will be recollected by all who make a practice of conning that interesting sheet that on Wednesday last a "rich, rare, and racy" puff was given to a certain individual who glories in the euphonious sobriquet of Prof. Holmes, said Holmes being a compositor in the afore-mentioned *Democrat* office.

Perhaps it will be not out of place to refer to the worthy Professor, who has electrified the whole country with such bursts of eloquence and such powers of imagery as have won for him the well earned title of the "Modern Cicero." The Professor is a small man with a young capital, is very prepossessing in appearance, and bears a very striking resemblance to his worthy co-adjutor, Oliver Wendell. He adds to his numerous characteristics the happy faculty of getting out of a scrape. He has been favored by Nature with two prodigious masticators by which he is enabled to dig his way out of every difficulty. He is a man of deep thought. "He is perplexed at no intricacies; into hidden things he searcheth, and what is crooked he straighteneth."

But, to resume our narrative. After reading the puff referred to, the Professor, deeming it consistent with his views of rectitude, presented to the brilliant youth Demosthenes a complimentary admission ticket to the grand oratorical flourish which was to have taken place on Wednesday last. At the appointed hour Demosthenes appeared in all his pristine beauty to obtain a few hints in regard to the improvement of a certain article which he never possessed. But what was his astonishment when he entered the hall to find no "Modern Cicero." Could it be that he had sloped while hundreds of thirsty minds were waiting patiently for him to strike the rock and bring forth a spring of eloquence? No! Demosthenes could not harbor such a thought. He could not for a moment believe it possible for a man to display so base ingratitude. But after many hours of anxious thought his eyes were gladdened with the sight of Cicero emerging from a bevy of Teutons and crying with a loud voice—

> Not a word shall 'scape my lip,
> Till every man has paid his tip.

This indeed was an hour of trial for Demosthenes. The "HAT" was placed before him, and, with many imprecations offered for the benefit of the ungrateful Cicero, he deposited his little mite into the reservoir. The orator appeared—his face was calm and determined—he walked forward to the forum—genius and eloquence were strongly depicted on every lineament of his noble countenance—with a steady eye and bold front he stood before the vast sea of upturned faces—then, lifting the drapery with the arm of an orator, he quietly emerged from the back window, dug himself over a woodpile, broke his pantaloons on a picket fence, and escaped through the murky darkness; thus showing to the gaping crowd a beautiful instance of the depravity of human nature.

Demosthenes returned to his home. His pockets had been materially lightened—he felt chagrined to think that—

> "He nursed the shaft that quivered in his heart,
> While the same plumage that had warmed his nest
> Drank the last life-drop from his bleeding breast."

Demosthenes, fare thee well! Thy task is accomplished, and thou canst exclaim with others who have been persecuted—

> "Thou, too, winter wind, art not so unkind
> As Man's ingratitude."

VICTIM.

Morgan, the noted rebel and outlaw, escaped from prison in Cincinnati recently, and made his way into Canada. Probably he will take lodgings with his worthy friend and co-adjuter, Vallandigham.

Hon. Jared Benson.

The large and flattering majority given for Mr. Benson in his district is a fact of which this gentleman and his friends may justly feel proud. It is no disparagement to his colleague that Mr. Benson led him on the ticket nearly a hundred votes. His eminent fitness for the position for which he had been nominated was a conceded fact. He had been twice before a representative from that district, and had proved himself eminently qualified for the trust.

Under such circumstances, the people of his district acted wisely and judiciously in again sending Mr. Benson to represent their interests in the popular branch of the Legislature; and we believe it will be an equally wise and judicious move for the members of that body to elevate him to the speakership of the house. In that capacity, too, Mr. Benson has been tried and not found wanting. During two sessions of the legislature, he has presided over the deliberations of that body with ability and credit. Thoroughly understanding the rules that govern legislative bodies, he decides quickly, acts promptly, and dispatches business with an ease and facility that breeds no confusion, but always maintains the order and dignity of the house.

All things considered, the man most fit to preside over that body, with credit to himself, and for the best interests of the people, is Jared Benson, of Anoka. —*State Atlas.*

The Forthcoming Message.

The New York *Tribune* contains a significant editorial on reconstruction, which is supposed in some quarters to foreshadow the President's Message. It says:

Those who have evinced so reckless an anxiety that unionists should quarrel about basis and means of national reconstruction are doomed to be disappointed. Whoever has read carefully the admirable off-hand addresses made by Gov. Chase at various points during his hasty trip in Ohio and Indiana last October, will perceive the current proslavery assumption of conflict of views on this subject between him and the president or any considerable portion of his supporters is utterly baseless. Gov. Chase looks to a reconstruction of the union through the overthrow of the military power of the rebellion, the deposition and downfall of the active traitors, and the accession to power of the now rebel states.

In California is a hotel known as Pretty Girl's Lap. We'd like to sit down in that tavern for a week back as the boys says!—*La Crosse Democrat.*

We venture it would be a weak back!

Assistant-Quartermaster Chapman gives notice through the St. Louis papers that the Government will no longer pay extravagant prices for hay. If a good articles of baled hay does not come forward at $25 per tun, the Government will seize it wherever found, send it to St. Louis or Cairo, and deduct the transportation from the above

---

At the recent election for governor of Georgia the contest was very spirited, a determined attempt being made to defeat Gov. Brown. The vote shows that Brown had 36,558; Hill, 18,122, Furlow, 10,024—total vote, 64,704. For president the total vote was 106,365; so there has been a falling off of nearly 42,000, or nearly 40 per cent.

The ladies of Wilton, Waseca County being greviously afflicted by reason of the practices of a certain saloon in that town, held a public meeting and passed resolutions condemning the proprietors. These have been printed, signed by twenty four married ladies and three unmarried. Good for them.

The grand jury of Juneau County having failed to find indictments against the soldiers charged with the killing of Mr. Bellinger, at New Lisbon last fall, they will now be tried by court martial. It is said the most prominent one in the affray has escaped.

The La Crosse *Democrat* announces the arrival in that city of a Norwegian gentleman author, Candidat Scaroder by name, who visits the Northwest to report the results of his observations among his countrymen here for the benefit of those in the old country.

The Missouri senate has passed a bill repealing the old law prohibiting whites teaching slaves to read and write. The senate on a test vote was tied on the second reading of the bill to call a state convention.

The Legislature elect of Minnesota will stand as follows: Senate—republicans 15, democrats 6; House—republicans 30, democrats 12. In the Nicollet district, we learn, the seat of Mr. Swift, republican, will be contested.

There is to be a German paper started at New Ulm on the first of next month, by Wolff & Hofer. $1,000 has been subscribed by the citizens.

Enrollment Lists.

For the benefit of provost marshals and enrolling boards, we print the following sections of the order from the Provost Marshal General, relative to enrollment lists:

1. The board of enrollmen of each district shall have printed lists of the names and residences of all persons enrolled in each district prepared and exposed to view, in at least five places in each sub-district, and as many more as the board may deem necessary. Names will be placed on these lists in alphabetical order.

2. Public notice will be given by advertisement upon the list of names and in the newspaper, that any person enrolled may appear before the board and claim to have his name stricken off the list, if he can show, to the satisfaction of the board that he is not, and will not be at the time fixed for the next draft, liable to military duty on account of—first, alienage; second, non residence; third, unsuitableness of age; fourth, manifest permanent physical disability.

3. Persons who may be cognizant of any other persons liable to military duty, whose names do not appear on the enrollment list, are requested to notify the board of enrollment, who shall thereupon direct the enrolling officers of the sub district in which the parties reside, to ascertain the facts and enroll the persons so reported if they are found to be subject to enrollment. These may avail themselves of the privilege of appearing, as specified in paragraph one, as if they had been originally enrolled.

6. Boards of enrollment will hear cases as provided in paragraph 2, until the 20th of December, 1863, after which no cases will be heard.

The following telegram was received just as we were going to press:

ST. PAUL, Dec. 7, 1863.

Call town meeting for Wednesday night to instruct city council to offer bounty. J. F. REHSE.

The St. Paul *Democrat* hoists the name of George B. McClellan for President in 1864. It will have to resurrect a man before it can elect him.

FIVE THOUSAND MILES FOR ONE.—A bill has been introduced into congress for constructing a canal, about three fourths of a mile long, which will open a continuous inland communication of 5,000 miles. By connecting Big Stone Lake and Lake Traver with a canal, a Mississippi steam boat can pass through the Minnesota and Northern Red rivers to lake Winnepeg, a distance of 700 miles. Then traversing the lake, which is larger than Lake Ontario, it can pass up the Sas katch-a wan river 700 miles to Edmuntion House, near the Rocky Mountains, and 5,000 from New Orelans. The country between St. Paul and Lake Winnepeg is said to be very fertile, and capable of sustaining a dense population.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England,	Bank State of Indiana.
New York.	Iowa,
New Jersey,	Michigan,
Ohio,	U. S Demand Notes.
Canada.	Wisconsin,
Pittsburg,	Minnesota.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	¼ prem
Chicago and Milwaukee,	par.	¼ Prem

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	40	50
Silver (large),	30	50
U. S. Demand Notes,	40	50
Canada,	40	50

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

HASTINGS, Dec 8, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$5 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	75@78
CORN, do	60
OATS, do	55@60
POTATOES, do	50
BEANS, do	2 00
ONIONS, do	2 00
CRANBERRIES,	3 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00@8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00@4 00
SALT, per bbl	4 50
EGGS, per doz	15
BUTTER, per lb,	15@20
CHEESE, per lb	15
PORK, per cwt.	3@4
BEEF, per cwt.	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8@9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5@6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15@25
SUGARS, per lb	12½@20
MOLASSES, per gal.	70@1 00
COFFEE, Java,	45
do Rio,	40

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Gord, and Tassels; buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL RE OPENED.

CHAS. DAMEREL,

Having leased the above property, has thoroughly cleaned and refurnished the above old established hotel at Hastings, and is ready to do all in his power to conduce to the comfort and satisfaction of the traveling community, and solicits a share of public patronage.

In connection with the hotel I keep a livery and sale stable and feel confident I can please the majority with pleasant driving horses and steady and obliging drivers.

Teaming done at fair prices. Please call and see me at New England House.

CHAS. DAMEREL, Proprietor.

Hastings, Aug 10, 1863. 18-6m

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Winter Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 10½ o'clock, A. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the stages from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

The Young Peoples' Prayer Meeting will meet at the Methodist Church next Sunday afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

SOCIABLE.—The Methodist Sociable will meet at the residence of Mr. Tyrrell next Friday evening. A general invitation is extended.

DONATION.—The Baptist congregation of Prescott will give a donation for the benefit of their pastor, Rev. S ROGERS, on Friday evening next. All are invited.

THE WINTER TERM of the Central University commenced last Wednesday, with an attendance of over eighty. The indications are that it will prove most successful, and deservedly.

NEWMAN still holds his own in the way of trade, and presents greater inducements than ever to the public. Call around and see for yourself. It will not cost you any thing.

ANDREWS, on Second Street, has a reputation for engraving and repairing that will be hard to beat. Drop in and examine specimens of his work. Shop next to New England House.

CLOTHING.—Call at PRATT'S and take a look at his ready made clothing, of which he has an abundant supply All sorts of qualities, and prices cheap as the cheapest.

BISHOP WHIPPLE has published a list of visitations for the winter, from which we learn that he will be at Point Douglas on Saturday, Feb. 6th, 2 P. M., and here on Sunday, 7th, 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M., the latter a missionary service.

TAKE NOTICE.—The Holidays are approaching, and STANLEY is making preparations to accommodate the little folks with toys, picture books, and lots of other things so pleasing to the eyes of the children. Call and see for yourselves.

SOLD.—It was astonishing the morning after the "lecture" to discover that so few out of the fifty or sixty in attendance could be found, and these, of course, knew all about it in advance! Rather hard for a man to be sold out and have to foot the bill himself. But all it costs is fifteen cents.

WAR MEETING.—There will be a grand mass meeting at Teutonia Hall on Wednesday evening, to consider the matter of raising recruits to fill our quota and the propriety of offering bounties to volunteers. Let every one attend. We are all interested in the affair.

LECTURE.—We are pleased to inform our readers that D. C. COOLEY, esq, of St. Paul, has been engaged to deliver a lecture in Teutonia Hall, on Thursday evening, 10th inst. Subject, The Errors of Public Opinion. He has delivered this in several towns with great success and it is well worth hearing. Let every one attend. Tickets 25 cts.

JEWELRY.—MACOMBER is daily receiving additions to his already complete stock, comprising the latest and newest styles of ornaments. His assortment of plated ware is unsurpassed, and consists of all sorts of table and household utensils. A large variety of clocks on hand at low figures. Repairing done at short notice.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Dakota County Bible Society will be held at the Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening, 9th inst., at 7 o'clock. All interested are invited to attend. It is expected that local agents will be present and report.

Rev. T. M. GOSSARD, Pres.
M. D. MERRILL, Sec'ry.

CHAPLAIN.—The Rev. JAMES PEET, of the Minnesota Conference of the M. E. Church, now in charge of Farmington Circuit in Dakota County, has been appointed Chaplain of the 12th Regiment La. Vol. A. D. Infantry. Should the appointment meet Bishop AMES' episcopal approval, Mr. PEET will leave soon to join the regiment, now stationed at Vicksburg, Miss.

APOLOGETIC.—The staleness of the city papers for the past few weeks is satisfactorily accounted for. Our boys, on Friday last, investigated our own and our neighbors' *lye* buckets and found nary a drop. The deficiency will be remedied immediately. A newspaper can no more prosper minus lye than a man can be elected to a county office without it.

RAIN.—On Sunday night we were favored with a nice shower, lasting all day yesterday. Very acceptable.

WILLSON is about closing his store—with goods. He has, however, left an opening through which to pass in the money.

RECRUITS.—Some seventy or eighty men passed through here last week on their way to the fort to join the 2d Cavalry. They were from Winona, and mostly fine appearing men. Lieut. H. S. BINGHAM, we believe, was in command.

ENTERTAINMENT.—Dr. J. C. PRIDE, a former resident of this city, and now connected with the army, will give a lecture and concert at Teutonia Hall this—Tuesday—evening, at 7 o'clock. The Dr. has had ample experience in the hardships of camp life, and no doubt will be able to repeat much of interest to us who have seen and know so little about them. Admission 25cts., half of the proceeds going to the fair of the Sanitary Commission, soon to be held in Milwaukee.

RECRUITING.—The boys who went up to the fort last week have returned, proud of their new clothes and gay trimmings, or the purpose of recruiting. We sincerely hope they may be able to fill the company, and trust the business men of Hastings will use their influence in aid of the enterprise. Let it not be said that Hastings and Dakota County, who have done so nobly before, are behind the rest now, but let us be up and doing, and present such inducements as we may be able for volunteers to enlist.

FIRE IN NININGER.—On Thursday evening last, between the hours of 7 and 8, a fire was discovered breaking out in the second story the of grist mill owned by S. S. EATON, esq., and it speedily burned to the ground, together with a small dwelling house and saloon, owned and kept by Mrs. SABLOHNER. The mill was valuable, costing not far from fifteen thousand dollars. It was not occupied, nor had been for the past year. We have not learned of any insurance. With the dwelling was consumed a lot of clothing and household articles; loss about fifteen hundred dollars. Undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

A DEDUCTION of 10 per cent from now on until the 1st of January, 1864, the following goods will be sold at the store of JOHN H. MUES, and a deduction of ten per cent from former prices will be made on the same: Ladies sacques and circulars, ladies silk plush hoods, ladies sontags and alexandrias, ladies furs, etc. Those desirous of securing bargains before the holidays, will please make a note of it. We would also remind our readers that old Santa Claus has made his headquarters at MUES'. A large assortment of toys to please the little ones are open for inspection at MUES' Cheap Cash Store.

DRAFTED.—We learn that Rev. A. B. PEABODY, itinerant missionary of the Diocese of Wisconsin, and residing in St. Croix County, has been drafted. He is forty two years of age, but, by reason of some mistake or carelessness on the part of the enrolling officer, he was placed among the first class, and now they refuse to remedy it, and he is obliged to go, leaving a wife and five small children—the oldest only seven years of age—unless some means is provided for raising the money. Five small, but flourishing parishes are thus left destitute of a pastor. We commend the case to those who feel disposed to aid a worthy man and the cause of religion by giving of their substance.

PRAIRIE FARMER.—This weekly agricultural and home journal, established in Chicago in 1841, is devoted to the interests of the whole industral community. It is the oldest, the best, and most widely circulated Western agricultural publication; and stock breeders, grain growers, cane, flax, and tobacco growers, horticulturists, farmers' boys, farmers' wives, and farmers' daughters, all need this sterling and popular journal of rural life. Its record of the condition of the crops all over the Northwest, and its weekly market reports are of the most reliable character.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.—One copy, $2; 2 copies, $3; 6 copies and one free to agent, $10; 10 copies, and one free to agent, $15.

A large and liberal list of premiums is offered for larger clubs of subscribers. For samples and farther particulars, address, EMERY & CO.,

224 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

A Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machine, at less than cost. Enquire at this office.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

Advertise your goods for the Holidays in the CONSERVER, and thereby increase your sales one-third. 34-3t

---

[Communicated]

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease.--A Card to Consumptives.

The undersigned, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitas, Coughs, Colds, etc. The only object of the advertiser in sending prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it costs them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co.,
35-1m New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion. Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

A WANT IN HASTINGS SUPPLIED.

An exclusive BOOT and SHOE STORE, opposite Tremont House, has just been opened by

J. SKELTON,

with an immense stock, comprising a large assortment of

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

MISS'S do do
BOY'S do do
MEN'S do do

FARMER'S PRAIRIE BOOTS.

Men, Women, and Miss's

RUBBERS,

Buffalo and other Overshoes,

Etc., Etc.

All good *CUSTOM-MADE* and cheap for cash.

ALSO AT WHOLESALE.

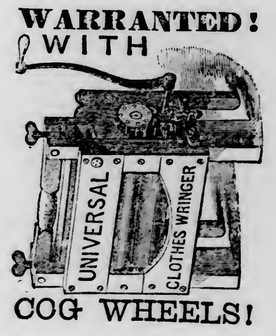
Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31-1m

UNIVERSAL

Clothes Wringer.

WARRANTED!

WITH



COG WHEELS!

No. 1, Large Family Wringer,	$10 00
No. 2, Medium,	7 00
No. 2½ "	6 00
No. 3, Small,	5 50
No. 8 Large Hotel.	14 00
No. 18, Medium Laundry,	18 00
No. 22, Large "	30 00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no cogs, all others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Jud. of the *American Agriculturist*, says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tub full of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a clothes saver, a time saver, and a strength saver. The saving of garments alone will pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than *pays for itself every year* in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as good as new after nearly *four years' constant use.*"

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in Every Particular.

No Wringer can be durable without Cog Wheels. A good canvasser wanted in every town.

On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,
32-9m 617 Broadway, New York.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

Constitution of the Minnesota Teachers' Association.

We, the undersigned teachers and friends of education of the state of Minnesota, in convention assembled, do adopt the following constitution for a permanent teachers association:

ART. 1. This association shall be known by the name of the Minnesota Teachers' Association.

ART. 2. The object of this association is the mutual improvement of the members, the establishment and upbuilding of an efficient system of common schools in the state, and the advancement of the cause of education generally.

ART. 3. The officers of this association shall consist of a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, and five managers.

(1) The president shall preside at all meetings of the association, keep order, and perform such other duties as may be prescribed in the by laws.

(2) The vice president shall perform the duties of the president when that officer is absent.

(3) The secretary shall keep a correct record of the proceedings of the association, and perform other duties usually pertaining to that office.

(4) It shall be the duty of the treasurer to keep the funds of the association, and disburse them according to its direction.

(5.) The five managers shall constitute a board, three of whom shall be a quorum. The board of managers shall have power to call meetings, to prepare business for the association, and to arrange a programme for the annual meetings, to be published two months before each meeting.

ART. 4. The meeting of this association shall be held on the last Wednesday of August each year, and shall begin at 10 o'clock A. M.

ART 5. Any gentleman or lady may become a member of this association by signing the constitution.

ART. 6. A majority of the members present at a regular meeting of the association may levy a tax upon the members for the purpose of paying necessary expenses.

ART. 7 This constitution may be changed at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote, providing the proposed amendment lies upon the table one session.

BY LAWS.

1. The meetings of the association shall be opened by prayer, or other religious services.

2. The rules of order usually observed in deliberative assemblies shall be enforced in the association.

3. The standing committees shall be a committee on common schools, on normal schools, on the qualification of teachers, and on teacher's institutes.

4. The order to be observed in the meetings of the association shall be as follows:

Prayer.
Reading of the minutes.
Reports of standing committees.
Reports of special committees.
Resolutions and miscellaneous business.
Literary exercises.

Education.

Education is much talked of and but little understood. Some treat it as if it were a cramming of the mind with indigestive facts, while others think that it consists in learning abstract principles. The one would educate by pouring knowledge by measure into the child's mind, just as they would fill a storehouse, while the other would exercise the mind by committing technicalities and contemplating abstractions. Both views are evidently wrong, inasmuch as neither will develop the mind in beautiful and harmonious proportions.

The thoroughly educated man is well informed, accurate, ever ready and possesses the ability to turn to practical advantage every item of knowledge. The man who is merely booked up in general knowledge is not educated; neither is he, whose mental faculties have been well trained but whose mind has never been stored with those facts which can alone be imbibed from books, properly fitted for practical life. There is a difference between literary acquirements and education. Education is initiatory while literature is ultimate.

The college student burns his midnight oil and spends his youthful hours, simply to acquire a fitness to prosecute with greater success future undertakings. The day of his graduation is appropriately termed commencement, for then it is that he begins with those things which are of a more tangible and practical nature. You ask what he has gained by his years of toil. He has gained what the mechanic arts have gained by machinery, what the world has gained by steamboats, railroads, and telegraphs. He is able to perform great tasks with little effort; he can investigate intricate subjects with ease and dispatch; he can go to the pulpit, the bar, or the rostrum, and drawing his inspiration from some noble incident of the past, he rises superior to his subject and from the lofty height to which his education has raised him, pour forth floods of light in language chaste, beautiful, and pregnant with burning thoughts.—*Columbia Pa. Spy.*

A shrewd old gentleman once said to his daughter—

"Be sure, my dear, you never marry a poor man; but remember that the poorest man in the world is the one that has money and nothing else."

To the Governor and Secretary of State.

Honorable and Dear Sirs:

You will, I know, suffer a word from a friend of schools. I write in no dictatorial mood, but with the simple desire that right may prevail. We all have a common interest and a common duty to perform in reference to schools, and that obligation will not be discharged till we have done all in our power to bring about the needed educational reforms.

That great and immediate improvements are needed in our school law and its administration no one will dispute. The defects of the former are too palpable to escape the notice of the most casual observer. They are felt in almost every district in the state. They are not confined to city or country; they make their appearance alike in the new and the old districts.

In the first place, there is a want of unity in the law As an example, we have an *ex officio* superintendent of public instruction with certain specified educational duties. We have also a board of regents of the university which has another independent field of labor. It meets at considerable expense, and acts and reports independently of any other school organization in the state. We have, moreover, normal regents, quite as independent in act and deed as the former board. Besides all this we have academies, high schools and colleges, chartered by the state, but reporting to nobody, and are under no public supervision. Moreover the schools in our larger towns and cities, instead of having a uniform organization, have each their own independent organization. There is a manifest want of unity here.

The incoherency of the present school law is equally apparent, when viewed from other stand points, but the above example must suffice. The truth is the school law as it now exists, is a complete system of patchwork. There is no evidence of unity of purpose in it—no evidence of a comprehensive view of the wants of the state, or of the requisites of a well considered and efficient school system.

In the second place our educational system is *incomplete*. I mean it is incomplete in respect to what it, as a legal instrument, means to reach. It proposes the education of all the children of the state. It would carry a good graded school to every city and town in this commonwealth. It would place in every such school an accomplished teacher, and surround him with all the appurtenances necessary in the pursuit of his business.

But it fails to realize that the state is terribly dead on all subjects relating to education. It makes no provision for waking up the people. It lodges the state superintendency in the pocket of the secretary of state, thus administering an opiate rather than a stimulant to the public brain. No arousing influences can find their way out from the head to the extremities of the system. The people must be enlightened; their ears must be opened, and their sympathies enlisted in the cause of schools, or they will continue to slumber on as hitherto; and yet the law provides for no such state of things.

The present school law is incomplete again; because it expects teachers all over the state in requisite numbers, and possessing the necessary qualifications, without its making a single provision for their creation. Teachers do not grow like weeds. They are the result of careful and persistant culture. A sufficiency of competent teachers will no more grow up ready made to our hand, than good wheat will be produced on our prairies without our tilling the soil. There are pedagogical quacks enough, but the true teacher is a scarce article, and never produced without work.

The state must do that work, or it will never be accomplished. An academy, a seminary, a college may now and then send out a teacher or a small class of them, but what are these compared with the vastness of the labor to be done? Manifestly they are insufficient to meet the wants of the state. Private enterprise cannot be enlisted on a scale large enough to build up normal schools and endow them sufficiently to keep them in running order. It is too costly. The state must do the work, and yet our present school plan contemplates no such thing. It is sadly deficient in taking no notice of our wants in this respect.

Again, it imposes no adequate responsibilities any where. It does, indeed, require the teacher to report to the district clerk, the district clerk to the county auditor, and the county auditor to the secretary of state. But when this is done, all is done. No visitation of the schools, regular and official, is imposed except on the district officers. Many of these never visit their schools, and many more of them know no more of what it takes to make a good school than a child knows of the theory of logarithms.

A county officer needs to have this business in hand, with authority to remedy abuses, and to institute improvement wherever he deems it necessary. We do not look for any remedy till this is done. It is useless to think of things mending themselves. This officer needs authority to remove teachers, annuling their certificates, if he finds a case demanding it. So, too, the state superintendent should have authority to remove county officers, if he finds either remissness or incompetency in any of them. This will purify the educational atmosphere wonderful'y. It will drive out many an old incubus that has long held place in the teaching profession.

We think poorly of the plan of organizing new school districts, of altering old ones, of the method of electing teachers, and of some other items as provided for in our school law; but we let all these pass. We have not time to notice them now.

Again, our school system is incomplete because it is strangely out of proportion. Its head is a till in the desk of the secretary of state; its body and extremities is a vast commonwealth larger than the whole of New England. Its central force, seeking to make itself felt in sixty-five counties, is hardly sufficient, adequately, to superintend the school interests of a single district. It is like a liliputian trying to drive a locomotive—a single drop of water endeavoring to refresh a whole community. No state can thrive educationally which persists in so insane a course as that which we are pursuing. We need an intelligent, active, experienced, and practical agency to accomplish the results which are desirable in this respect. A whole man is needed as the executive head of the system—an accomplished, laborious friend of schools, whose voice will be heard in every county of the state, and whose enthusiasm will sweep all lands and all hearts along with him into educational channels. Others are needed in the various counties to talk to the people, and teach them the true value of common schools. Then our school system will assume something like due proportions. There will be, at least, an approximation to an equilibrium between the work to be done and the force required to accomplish it.

Permit me respectfully to urge that our executive and legislative officers should keep a little ahead of the popular view in the reforms and improvements of the times. They should be the leaders of the sentiments of the times in which they live. They should draw the people on and up to to the more elevated and liberal views which they entertain in reference to the great questions of the age. The demagogue follows the voice of the people; the statesman leads their opinions to right and beneficent results.

Although too dead by far, we do think people are beginning to bestir themselves. We infer this from the published proceedings of several educational and religious bodies which have met in the state during the past season. The state teachers' association, at its session in August last, passed this resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to urge upon the legislature, among other improvements in our school system, the following objects:

1. The appointment of a superintendent of public instruction.

2. The appointment of a local superintendent of public instruction for each of the judicial districts of the state.

3. The appropriation of money sufficient for the efficient and successful conduct of the normal school already established and for the foundation of others in contemplation as soon as expedient.

The Baptist state convention, at its meeting at Faribault in October, passed the following:

Resolved, That the public schools of the state demand the sympathies and labors of every baptist; that we should demand for them a uniform and well digested system; and that that system should be made efficient by a competent and independent executive force.

The Presbyterian synod, and the Methodist annual conference—both of which held their anniversaries in Hastings—also spoke out boldly and intelligently on this same subject. The christian denominations of the state seem agreed as touching these things.

I was fortunate in being present at the educational discussions of all these bodies. To me it has risen to a moral demonstration, that all the christian and most intelligent of the people are now calling for a complete system of public schools, with all the agencies and officers necessary for its entire success. Here were men from every walk of life—men among the most intelligent and public spirited in the state—men of all shades of political and religious belief—men who have their share of taxes to pay, and a good portion of the general and local governments to sustain—men who are in no sense of the term politicians, having no friends to reward, or enemies to punish—men who despise the advocacy of an idea for partisan purposes—honest men, true hearted and patriotic men, with one voice uniting in the demand for schools and a school system for Minnesota that shall be an honor and a blessing to all her citizens.

Much, very much, will depend on what you say, as governor and secretary of state, to the legislature in your inaugurals this winter. If you are both with us, I think the legislature will be with us. I ask you in the name of the 50,000 children of the state to weigh carefully these things. Their united voice will bless or curse us when you and I are in our graves, according as we have been false or faithful to their educational interests. May God guide us all that humanity may be blest and the Redeemer's kingdom extended from our having been connected with the school matters of Minnesota.

Very truly yours,
T. F. THICKSTUN.

Those "Noisy Children."

Well, how do you like your stupid, quiet blockheads, that never make a noise only when some one pushes them out of the way? "I cannot bear the noise of children." Then go and shut yourself up in some quiet nook, where the music of childhood is never heard. Shut yourself away from the world, and thus stifle the little music stirring in your heart. If you wish to crush the life and spirit from the souls of children stop their noise, instruct them to play carefully, avoiding all outbursts of joy. We like the noise of children. Not that rude, wicked, wild noise, that is heard in the retreats of the profane and uncultivated. But the natural outbursts of childhood's innocence and mirth.

As well may you command the spring brooklet, swelled by recent showers, to run over its rocky bed without making any noise, as to expect children, full of the springs of human life, to play and make no noise. Do not banish your children out of your hearing, that you may not be troubled with their noise. Let them feel that you love to see them happy and cheerful, and then they will not seek to avoid your presence to find enjoyment.

EFFECT OF LIGHT.—Dr. Moore, the metaphysician, thus speaks of the effect of light on body and mind: "A tadpole confined in darkness would never become a frog; and an infant being deprived of heaven's free light will only grow into a shapeless idiot, instead of beautiful and responsible being. Hence, in the deep, dark gorges and ravines of the Swiss Valais, where the direct sunshine never reaches, the hideous prevalence of idiocy startles the traveler. It is a strange, melancholy idiocy. Many citizens are incapable of any articulate speech; some are deaf, some are blind, some labor under all these privations, and all are misshapen in almost every part of the body. I believe there is in all places a marked difference in the healthiness of houses according to their aspect with regard to the sun, and those are decidedly the healthiest, other things being equal, in which all the rooms are, during some part of the day, fully exposed to the direct light. Epidemics attack inhabitants on the shady side of the street, and totally exempt those on the other side; and even in epidemics, such as ague, the morbid influence is often thus partial in its labors"

WHERE IS YOUR BOY?—We saw him last, late in the evening, in company with some very bad boys, and they each had a cigar; now and then some of them used very profane language. And we knew it was no very uncommon thing for some of them to take a glass of ale, which is sure finally to lead to something stronger. As we looked at your son, we wondered if you knew where he was so late in the evening, and with whom he was associating. Do not be so taken up with your business or pleasure as to neglect your boy. He will bring sorrow and shame to your household, if you do not bring paternal restraint to bear upon him soon. Evenings should find the boy at home, until he has arrived at an age of discretion, and has been thoroughly imbued with principles of right. Parents, remember this.

A kind care is had for the superannuated or worn out common school teachers of Upper Canada. This class of individuals, with whom, at best, the period of time which marks their transition from the school room to the coffin, is furrowed by channels of deep anxiety, are here provided for, and made the recipients of state bounty. Two hundred of these worn out public servants, with an average age of 65½ years, are enjoying the reward which an enlightened and liberal policy bestows upon them in consideration of their past services. For this purpose the legislature appropriates $4000 per annum. The yearly allowance cannot exceed $6 for each year: thus if the recipient has been a teacher for 30 years, his annual stipend will be $180. To entitle a teacher to a share in the fund when he is worn out, he must pay an annual subscription of $4. Of the 200 recipients of this fund, 191 are males, and 6 females.—*Penn. School Journal.*

The following is the distribution of students in the German Universities: Vienna 2,250. Berlin 1,542, Munich 1283, Leipsic 887, Breslau 850, Bonn 836, Gœttingen, Halle 720, Tubingen 719, Wurzburg 651, Heidelberg 588, Erlangen 583, Jena 454, Kœnigsberg 119, Giessen 335, Friburg 318, Greifswald 293, Marburg 254, and Kiel 178.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.
FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.
Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. J. L. THORNE, Banker. 43-tf

Attorneys.

ELI ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 13-tf

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

H. S. JENNINGS,
Attorney-at-Law. Office over A. M. Pett's drug store. Hastings, Minn.
June 30, 1863. 12-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY.
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.
Hastings, Dec. 1, 1862. 34-tf

Physicians.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

DR. J. E. FINCH,
Physician and Surgeon, Hastings, Minn. Office corner of Second and Sibley Streets, rear of Nash & Huddleston's law office.
Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

C. C. RICHTER. Z. B. NICHOLS.
RICHTER & NICHOLS,
Homœopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 40-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,
Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy Co Surveyor of Dakota County.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.
Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN
Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Minn. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

CHARLES SCHROTH,
Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Blk. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

GROFF & BAILEY,
Real Estate Agents, No. 134 Third Street, (under Thompson's Bank.) St. Paul, Minn. City and county property bought and sold. Collections made and taxes paid for non residents. Also will attend to collection of rents, renting houses and business property. 17-1y

JULIUS HOURIET

Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted for one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

J. W. PRATT & CO.,
Dealers in
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
and Tailor's Trimmings
Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents'
FURNISHING GOODS.
Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 5-tf

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.
Sept. 22, 1863.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

GOOD NEWS TO THE INHABITANTS of Dakota and surrounding counties.

New Store in Hastings

(Opposite the Tremont House.)

"This is the store ye long have sought,
And mourned because ye found it not."

JOHN H. MUES

Is now openir his large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

consisting in part as follows:

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Yankee Notions, Etc., Etc.,

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, as all the goods have been bought before the late advance, and I am willing to sell my articles for a very small profit. I would invite all to examine goods and prices. Remember

MUES' Cheap Cash Store.
Hastings, Sept. 29, 1863. 25-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We have made arrangements with Messrs. HARRISON to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour
The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.
DRAPER & BALLARD.
May 1, 1863 3-tf

1863. SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.
May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

W. D. FRENCH,

Wholesale & Retail

GROCER,

Union Block, - - Hastings, Minn.

Having removed to the large new store two doors west of his old stand, will keep constantly on hand a

LARGE STOCK,

Which will be offered at

Wholesale or Retail,

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

Merchants, Farmers, and other purchasers are invited to call and examine his stock and prices.

W. D. FRENCH.
Sept. 15, 1863. 28-tf

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and, most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work.

While one of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
J. N. Bill agent in Hastings. 20-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, etc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17-1y No. 538 Broadway, New York.

RAILROADS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

The old reliable and

DIRECT ROUTE.

via Dunleith. Express passenger trains leave Dunleith morning and evening making quick time and close connections to all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

No change of cars between Dunleith and Chicago. Elegant sleeping cars attached to night trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Fare lower to southern points than any other railroad line, and as low to eastern cities as the lowest.

This is the only direct route to

St. Louis and Cairo,

and passengers will arrive at these points from eighteen to twenty-four hours quicker than by any route through Chicago.

Freight transported to Milwaukee, Chicago, or points South and East at as low rates and as quick time guaranteed as by any other route from the Mississippi River.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chi. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt. Chicago.
J. S. TILDESLY, Gen. Western Agent.

Inquire for tickets by Illinois Central Railroad.

SAMUEL ROGERS, JR., Agent,
Cor. Vermillion and 2d Streets,
16-3m Hastings, Minn.

1863. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROUTE 1863.

For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

The splendid first-class steamers

MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,
WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,
AND NORTHERN LIGHT

unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M, and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.

The change from steamers to cars being made at 7.45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be secured by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.

Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. VAN ANKEN & LANGLEY,
9-tf Agents, on Levee.

BATCHELDER'S COLUMN.

Fall Goods. Winter Goods.

AT

BATCHELDER'S,

HASTINGS.

A

FRESH STOCK

OF

ALL KINDS.

[N. B. We have spent some months in the Eastern markets, taking great pains to secure the best qualities and styles. And having bought two large stocks (for Faribault and Hastings) before the late advance, have secured them at the lowest prices. We have also procured contracts for freight at about half the usual rates. These advantages enable us to offer our new goods at about Eastern prices.]

Men's double-soled Boots,	$2 00
Ladies' Congress Gaiters,	1 25
—— Balmoral Boots,	1 40
Good all wool Cassimeres,	1 25
Heavy Wool Long Shawls,	5 00
Men's Fur Caps,	1 50
Good warm Overcoats,	6 00

☞We sell only for Ready Pay.

☞Each article is plainly marked in figures its lowest and only price.

☞All goods sold by us are warranted as represented.

☞We have secured the services of attentive clerks, who will always deem it a pleasure to display their goods whether customers purchase or not.

CALL AND EXAMINE,

AT

BATCHELDER'S,

North & Carll's Old Stand, Hastings.

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

AT

BATCHELDER'S.

Sheetings, Shirtings,
Denims, Stripes,
Cottonades, Ticks,
Cassimeres, Suttinettes,
Jeans, Deerskins,
Broadcloths, Cloakings,
Flannels, Lindseys,
Prints, Delaines,
Broche Velours,
Alpaccas, Merinoes,
Thibets, Plaids,
Silks, Worsteds,
Linens, Woolens,
Trimmings, Notions,
Hoods, Nubias,
Sontags, Shawls,
Skirts, Yarns,
Hose, Gloves,
Blankets, Table
Covers, Diaper,
Velvets, Crash,
Fancy Articles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR LADIES.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MISSES.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR BOYS.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR CHILDREN.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR BABIES.

From the finest Gaiters to the heaviest thick Boots, CUSTOM-MADE, and WARRANTED.

WINTER CLOTHING.

OVER COATS,	UNDER COATS,
SACK COATS,	FROCK COATS,
LONG COATS,	SHORT COATS,
WOOKEN COATS,	COTTON COATS,
COARSE COATS,	FINE COATS,
HEAVY COATS,	LIGHT COATS,
MEN'S COATS,	BOY'S COATS.

ALL SORTS OF PANTS.
ALL SORTS OF VESTS.
ALL SORTS OF SHIRTS.
ALL SORTS OF DRAWERS.

Under Clothing for Everybody at

BATCHELDER'S.

MITTENS AND GLOVES.

Buckskin, Patna,
Kid, Woollen,
Cotton, Silk,
Cashmere, Otter,
Beaver, Nutria,
Seal, Sheep,
and Dog Skin.

MITTENS AND GLOVES.

Lined and unlined, large and small, at

BATCHELDER'S.

HATS AND CAPS,

In great variety.

Fur, Cloth, Wool, Felt, Fine Otter and Beaver at

BATCHELDER'S.

HOSIERY.

Ladies', Miss's, and Children's, Woolen, Cotton, and Fluey Lined, Worsted, Cashmere, Merino, Colored and White,

HOSE.

Gent's home-made *WOOL SOCKS,* Gent's worsted, cotton, and cashmere half hose, at

BATCHELDER'S.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE

New stock at

BATCHELDER'S.

HARDWARE.

Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Cordage, Tools, Nails and Glass, Powder and Shot, House Trimmings, Shovels and Hoes, Spades and Forks, Chains and Traps, Axes, Butts and Screws, Etc., Etc., at

BATCHELDER'S.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Salt, Syrup, Spices, Fruits, Fish, Soap, Candles, Oil, Soda, Saleratus, Tobacco, Starch, Wooden Ware, etc., cheap for Cash, at

BATCHELDER'S.

Hastings, Oct. 6, 1863. 26-tf

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year - - - - -	$ 2 00
" " six months, - - - - -	1 00
" " three months, - - - - -	50
Five copies, to one address, - - - -	8 75
Ten " " " - - - - -	15 00
Twenty " " " and one to getter up of club. - - - - - - -	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

Address IRVING TODD, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	6 months	9 00
1 "	2 weeks	1 50	2 "	1 year	15 00
1 "	3 "	1 75	3 "	1 week	2 25
1 "	4 "	2 00	3 "	2 "	3 00
1 "	5 "	2 25	3 "	3 "	4 00
1 "	6 "	2 50	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	6 "	12 00
1 "	3 "	3 75	3 "	1 year	20 00
1 "	4 "	4 50	¼ col	6 months	15 00
1 "	5 "	5 25	¼ "	1 year	25 00
1 square	6 months	6 00	½ "	6 months	18 00
1 "	1 year	10 00	½ "	1 year	30 00
2 squares	1 week	1 75	½ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	2 "	2 50	½ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	¾ "	1 year	50 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	1 "	1 year	70 00
2 "	3 months	6 00			

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly

Is it You?

There is a child—a boy or girl,
I'm sorry it is true—
Who doesn't mind when spoken to;
Is it you? It can't be you!

I know a child—a boy or girl,
I'm loth to say I do—
Who struck a little playmate child,
I hope that wasn't you.

I know a child—a boy or girl,
I hope that such are few,
Who told a lie—yes, told a lie!
It cannot be 'twas you!

There is a boy—I know a boy,
I cannot love him though—
Who robs the little birdie's nest—
That bad boy, he can't be you!

A girl there is—a girl I know,
And I could love her, too—
But that she is so proud and vain;
That surely isn't you?

Squire C—— in his old age took to himself a young and enterprising wife, who immediately after being installed as mistress of the household set herself to accomplish the Herculean task of "putting things to rights." Old C—— was absent during the scouring process, and on his return judge of his dismay upon discovering that his lovely reformer had erased from the walls all his book-accounts, where they had been ciphered in chalk for years past. Her pride at her great achievement was therefore somewhat dampened by his exclamation that she had ruined him, for those were his charges against his customers She encouraged him, however, to attempt to recommit them to the walls from his memory. After his long and laborous task was completed, evidently with great satisfaction to himself she ventured timidly to ask him if he thought he had got them all down. He replied, very slowly and deliberately: "No, I do n't think I have quite all; but then I think I have got them against better folks!"

RATHER COOL.—A gentleman from the country, stopping at one of our hotels, the other day, entered into conversation with one of the boarders, asking questions about the fair, etc. After a few minutes conversation, the boarder drew his cigar case saying:

"Will you take a cigar, sir?"

"Wall, I do n't mind if I do," was the reply.

The cigar was passed to him, also the one which our boarder was smoking for the purpose of giving him a light. He carefully placed the cigar first handed him in his pocket, and took his knife and cut off that end of the lighted one which had been in the mouth of his generous friend, and commenced smoking the remainder, saying:

"It aint often that a man from the country runs afoul of as clever a fellow in the city as you are."

The list of causes for exemption from the draft is growing small by degrees and beautifully less. By the first of January the following will probably be the only class of persons exempt from musket shouldering:

1. Dead men who can establish proof of their demise by two reliable witnesses.
2. The deceased grandfather of a large family.
3. The late uncle of a major general.
4. Women with two at the breast.
5. Blind men who can't see the point of a bayonet.

Josh Billings gives the following "resipee" for making "Berlony sarsage:" "Take an celskin and stuff it with Scoch snuff and persimin ile; lay it on a hog pen to dry, and then hang it up by the tale in a Dutch grossery for ait months fur the flies to give it the traid marks, then it is redy fur use, and can be cut up into rite lengths and sold for police klubs."

A Western colonel, in speaking of the fault-finding copperheads, said that they reminded him of the man who joined a christian church and found fault with everybody and everything till he broke up the organization. He did the same in one or two other churches, till at last a deacon prayed that he might go to hell, for he felt assured that if he did he would break up that institution in about three weeks.

"Sam," said an interesting young mother to her youngest hopeful, "do you know what the difference is between the body and the soul? The soul, my child, is what you love with, the body carries you about. This is your body (touching the little fellow's shoulders and arms;) but there is something deeper in; you can feel it now, what is it?" "Oh, I know," said Sam, with a flash of intelligence in his eyes; "that's my flannel shirt."

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

R. J. MARVIN

Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS' STOCK GENERALLY.

Also a large stock of

Kerosene Goods,

Lamps, Chimneys, Oil, Etc., of the best quality, and at low prices. A prime lot of

CIGARS.

Bought cheap and will be sold the same.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing.*

October 27, 1863. 29-tf

HARDWARE.

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron, Nails, Tinware, Glass, Sash, And Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

H. H. PRINGLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Mechanics' Tools, Building Materials,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC

HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,

SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,
Programmes,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,
DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,
CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,
PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,
FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES
COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs. Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Chairs, Cabinet Ware, Planing, Matching, Sawing, Turning, Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Loger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. VAN AUKEN. H. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for *Threshing Machines and Reapers,*

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT TICKET AGENTS.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - -	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS, - - - - -	$138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.

Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN EATEMAN.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

NEW YORK.

SOLDIERS IN THE ARMY AND OUR people at home are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

Good and Durable Time-Piece

AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

Our watches are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before payment in required.

Improved Duplex in Full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full ruby action, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and in good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers.

BEST QUALITY SILVER CASES, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our Improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, etc; has four indexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal states, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal states, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense. THOS. CAFFERTY & Co.,

93 and 95 Broad St., opp. City Bank, Providence, R. I.

30-3m

THE INDEPENDENT.—THIS WEEKLY, Religious, Literary and Family Journal, edited by

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
REV. JOSHUA LEAVITT D.D.,
AND THEODORE TILTON,

Is issued in the same form and at the same low price of

☞TWO DOLLARS☜

per annum, notwithstanding the great advance in white paper.

IT AFFORDS ITS READERS:

Fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts, occurrences, and interests of the nation and of the world.

A comprehensive record of facts, men, and movements of the Religious World.

A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the Rebellion.

Ample chronicles of the important general news, home and foreign

Fair and careful accounts of new books: made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers.

Interesting correspondence from Washington, from the West, from the army, from abroad.

Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading, being poetry and prose, suited to interest both the old and young.

A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the current prices of merchanise, produce and live stock in New York City.

A carefully prepared

Commercial & Financial Article,

embracing the latest and most reliable information in regard to the money market, trade, commerce, and business generally. In this department the *Independent* has secured a valuable reputation for fairness, boldness, and for discussing all secular topics from the highest moral stand point.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributors to its columns:—

William Allen Butler,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greeley,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher, No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.

For sale by news agents. 20-tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, MANUFACTURERS of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
250 Colonels,	115 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	56 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
	147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.
	2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free.*

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of **Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.**

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions.

17-6mo

PUBLICATIONS.

1864. PROSPECTUS. 1864.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

A daily, tri weekly, and weekly newspaper, devoted to News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Science, and Literature.

No Submission to Traitors. "The Union Must and Shall be Preserved."

This well known and popular journal is noted for avowing its sentiments with candor, fearlessness, and independence. It aims to be right rather than popular, and takes the responsibility of telling the truth regardless of the offense that may be given to prejudice and ignorance.

The principles and objects which the Chicago *Tribune* espouses are: The Cause of Freedom. Justice and Humanity. Perpetuity of the Union. Obedience to the Constitution and Supremacy of the Laws. A Denial of the Right of a Rebel to hold any Loyal Person in Slavery, and an Affirmance that Rebels have no Rights under the Constitution until they first obey it. And the prosecution of the war against treason until the authority of the government is established over the whole union. There must be no faltering—no steps backwards. Failure will now entail dishonor and misery, rendering life and property insecure, and leaving the country a prey to anarchy, rapine, and murder. Too much priceless blood and treasure have been sacrificed to stop now. The cheapest and straightest road to enduring peace is straight forward. If it cost our forefathers seven years of fearful struggle to found the republic, it is surely worth as great an effort on the part of this generation to preserve it.

We have no abiding faith that the ensuing year will witness the complete overthrow of the rebellious confederacy. During the past year great victories have been won, and a territory larger than France or Germany has been wrested from the rebels and restored to the union. One more campaign by sea and land "will close forever the fountains of sedition and civil war"

A First Class Newspaper.

But the Chicago *Tribune*, while fearless in the expression of its opinions and patriotic in its endeavors, aims at being a first class newspaper. It brings the news to the people of the Northwest several days sooner than the papers of the seaboard.

The contents of the *Weekly Tribune* embrace:

1st.—A complete current history of the progress of the war, with the general news of the day.

2d.—Copious telegraphic dispatches and special correspondence, containing the latest news, from all parts, down to the hour of going to press.

3d.—Reports of meetings, whether political, religious, agricultural, educational, or miscellaneous.

4th.—Proceedings of congress and state legislatures, important speeches and documents.

5th.—Market reports, embracing every article the farmer or dealer can expect to find quoted in a newspaper. The *Tribune* has achieved the highest reputation as a commercial paper.

6th.—Carefully prepared agricultural and horticultural articles by "Rural" and other able writers on the farm and garden.

7th.—Poetry, tales, anecdotes and gossip, reviews and pleasant miscellany.

TERMS—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

In consequence of the high price of white paper and the great increase of the wages of printers, and the enhanced cost of everything connected with printing, the following are the lowest terms at which the *Tribune* can be afforded. There will be no deviation from these rates:

Weekly, single subscribers,	$ 2 00
" to clubs of 4 copies,	7 00
" to clubs of 6 copies,	10 00
" to clubs of 12 copies,	18 00
" to clubs of 21 copies,	30 00
Tri-Weekly, single subscribers,	5 00
" six months,	3 00
" to clubs of 4 copies	18 00
" to clubs of 8 copies	34 00

Daily Tribune one year nine dollars.
Daily Tribune six months five dollars.
Daily Tribune three months two dollars.

Remittances for clubs must be made at one time, but additions may be made at any time at club rates, after a club has been raised.

PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS.

For a club of 12 copies to one address, with $18, a free copy of the weekly.

For a club of 22 copies to one address, with $33, a free copy of tri-weekly for six months.

For a club of 40 copies to one address, with $80, a free copy of the tri-weekly one year or daily six months.

For a club of 66 copies to not more than two addresses, with $100, the daily for one year.

Money by draft, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

Address TRIBUNE CO.,
33-tf Chicago, Ill.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is altogether at war with its efforts.—New London Advertiser.

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it eyed with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's Weekly* together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's Weekly* is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of *Harper's Weekly*, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's Weekly*, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

PATENT MEDICINES.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Liver Complaint,*
Skin Diseases,	*Female Complaints,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Syphilis,*
Old Sores,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Sick Headache,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 15 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. [illegible], Hastings, Minn., and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c, 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $35 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.

☞Sold by all druggists and retailers, every where.

☞Beware of all worthless imitations.

☞See that COSTAR'S name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.

☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞Sold by A. M. PITT.

Wholesale and Retail Agent

51-10m Hastings, Minn.

NOTICE.

For Sale.

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER

Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

THE CONSERVER.

State Teachers' Association—1863.

ST PAUL, Aug. 21, 1862.

The state teachers' association met pursuant to call at Ingersoll's Hall, at 10 o'clock, A. M. In the absence of the president, the vice-president, Prof. Williams, called the association to order. In the absence of the secretary, J. H. Gates was chosen secretary pro tem.

Reading of Scripture and prayer by Profr Thickstun. Minutes of last meeting and the constitution and by-laws of the association were read by the chair.

Moved and adopted that Prof. Brooks and J. H. Gates be appointed a committee to obtain the names of the members of the association.

On motion of Prof. Brooks, the association took a recess of five minutes.

The committee obtained the following names:

Prof. A. D Williams, Wasioja.
Prof. T F. Thickstun, Hastings.
Mrs. S. M. L. Thick-tun, "
Mrs. Eliza W. Merrill, "
Miss M. N. Thickstun, "
Miss S. E. Corson, "
Mr Silas H. Haskell, Minneapolis.
Mrs. A. E Haskell, "
Dr B. M. Dewey, Rochester, N. Y.
Mr. M. A. Hoyt, St. Paul.
Mr. Wm Fenton, "
Mr. E. A. Johnson, "
Ex-Lieut Gov. Holcombe, Stillwater.
Prof. A. E. Holcombe, St Louis.
Mr. Jno. W. F. Foster, St. Paul.
Miss Anna A. Brewster, "
Miss Anna Foster, "
Mrs. J. H. Gates, "
Miss Helen Morrow, "
Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer, "
Miss Mary I. Crumsie, "
Miss Louisa I. Bray, "
Miss Maggie Creek, "
Mr. J. H. Gates, "
Miss Ellen D. Harn, Minneapolis.
Miss L. V. Bates, St. Anthony.
Miss Sarah Greenleaf, "
Miss Mary Greenleaf, "
Miss Calkins, "
Prof. W. T. Hatch, Prescott.
Miss C. E. Hatch, "
Miss A. J Longwell, "
Mr. A. J. Meacham, Red Wing.
Prof. Jabez Brooks, "
Miss Mary Hoffman, St. Anthony.
Miss Mary S. Creek, St. Paul.

On motion of Prof. Brooks, the time of meeting of the association was ordered to be at 9 A. M, 2 P. M., and 7 P. M., and of adjournment 12 M., 5 P. M. and 9 P. M.

Moved and adopted that a committee of three be appointed on the nomination of officers for the ensuing year.

On motion of Prof. Thickstun, Messrs. Hoyt, Haskell, and Gov. Holcombe were appointed said committee.

Association adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Vice-president in the chair. Rev. M. Riheldaffer read from the Scriptures and offered prayer. Minutes of morning session read and approved. The chair announced the following standing committees:

Common Schools.—J. H. Gates, W. T. Hatch, and Miss M. N. Thickstun.

Normal Schools.—T. F. Thickstun, A. J. Meacham, and Miss E. D. Harn.

Qualification of Teachers.—Ex Gov. Holcombe, M. A. Hoyt, and Miss Anna A. Brewster.

Teachers' Institutes—Prof. Jabez Brooks, Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer, I. W. Haskell, Miss W. S. Creek, and Miss L. V. Bates.

An interesting report of the executive committee was then presented by Prof. Thickstun. On motion of Prof. Brooks, the report was taken up item by item and discussed. The first item suggested for the consideration of the association was, That the public press should be drawn in as far as possible to the regular and specific advocacy of a perfect system of common schools.

After being discussed by Profs. Thickstun and Brooks, the first item was adopted.

Item 2d, That a committee be appointed to prepare and distribute a circular to all the colleges, high schools and academies in the state, inviting their teachers to become members of the association, and to aid in promoting its interests. On motion, item 2d was adopted.

Item 3d was referred to the committee on teachers' institutes.

Item 4. That a committee of lecturers be appointed under the supervision of the executive committee to traverse the state as widely as possible, whose duty it shall be to promote in public lectures and private conversation the interests of common schools, and awaken among the people an appreciation of their value. After being discussed by Messrs. Holcombe, Riheldaffer, Hoyt, and Brooks, suggestion 4th was adopted.

Item 5. That a committee of one for each county, if possible, be appointed by the executive committee to memorialize the legislature for the restoration of the office of the state superintendency at its next session.

Item 6 was offered by Gov. Holcombe. That the committee appointed in each county to memorialize the legislature for the re-establishment of the state superintendency be also requested to urge the legislature to support a normal school by a sufficient appropriation of money. It was moved that the 6th recommendation be referred to the committee on normal schools. After being discussed by Messrs. Holcombe, Hoyt, Brooks, Thickstun, Riheldaffer, and Williams, the motion to refer did not prevail. On motion, the 6th item was adopted. The recommendations were then adopted as a whole. On motion ordered that the chair appoint a committee on resolutions.

EVENING SESSION.

Vice-president in the chair. Prof. Brooks read a portion of Scripture and opened the association with prayer. Minutes of afternoon session read and approved.

The chair announced as a committee on resolutions, Profs. Thickstun, Brooks, and Miss Mary Hoffman.

On motion of Gov. Holcombe, it was ordered that the association do finally adjourn to-morrow (Thursday) at 5 o'clock P. M.

The association was then entertained by a deeply interesting and instructive lecture from Prof. Brooks, of Red Wing, on teaching.

Prof. Thickstun announced that the programme for to morrow would be rendering reports of the several committees, also a lecture by Dr. Dewey, of Rochester, N. Y., on physiology and phrenology. On motion of Prof. Brooks, it was ordered that the vice-president deliver a lecture on self culture to-morrow at 10 A. M.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Vice-president in the chair. Rev. Joseph McCartney read from the Scriptures and opened the association with prayer. Minutes of the evening session read and approved.

Prof. Thickstun, chairman of the committee on resolutions reported as follows:

Resolved, That our President be requested hereafter to open the association by an inaugural address relating to education.

Resolved, That it is the sentiment of this association that loyalty and intelligence are inseparable; that the perpetuity of our free institutions depends largely upon the right training of the citizens of the several states while young, and hence they are largely dependent upon a healthy and efficient system of common schools.

Resolved, That when parents or guardians neglect or refuse to perform the obvious duty of giving their children a common school education or its equivalent they should be compelled to its performance by legislative enactment.

Resolved, That when equal services are rendered by several teachers, whether of the same or opposite sexes, their compensation should be equal.

Resolved, That we will stand by this state teachers' association; that we will speak of its existence, its progress, and its claims upon the professional teacher; that we will give reports of the present session to papers published in our vicinity, and wherever we have influence we will endeavor to aid in the enterprise, and especially to make our next meeting a Minnesota teachers' jubilee.

Resolved, That the school books now in use in the state under the recommendation of the normal school board are a deservedly popular series. We desire uniformity, and recommend no change.

Resolved, That those teachers who are members of this association be particularly recommended to the attention of school boards, and that when equal attainments in other respects are manifested by applicants the preference be given to those who can furnish a certificate of membership from the secretary of this body

Resolved, That our thanks are due Davidson & Co., and Barbank & Co., for a reduction in fare to the members of this association; also to the citizens of St. Paul for free entertainment, during our present session. T. F. THICKSTUN.
Miss M. E. HOFFMAN.
Committee.

On motion of Prof. Thickstun, it was ordered that the association proceed to select a place for holding the next meeting of the association. On call of the roll a majority of the association having voted for Hastings, it was declared to be the place for holding the next meeting.

Mr. Riheldaffer, chairman of local committee, made a report as to renting hall and the expenses of the association. It was ordered that the local committee make arrangements to defray the expenses of the association.

The association was then entertained with a lecture by Prof. A. D. Williams on self culture. After which the association adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Vice-president in the chair. Prof. Thickstun read the Scriptures and offered prayer. Minutes of morning session read and approved.

The report of normal schools was called up. On motion, the subject was laid over till next year.

The committee on the nomination of officers reported as follows:

President,—J. G. Riheldaffer, St. Paul.
Vice President,—Prof. T. F. Thickstun, Hastings.
Secretary,—J. H. Gates, St. Paul.
Treasurer,—W. T. Hatch, Prescott.
Executive Committee,—Prof. Jabez Brooks, Red Wing; A. D. Williams, Wasioja; Rev. D. Burt, Winona; A. W. Steadman, Rochester; Prof. Tanner, Faribault. S. H. HASKELL,
Ex-Lieut. Gov. HOLCOMBE,
W. A. HOYT,
Committee.

On motion, the name of R. D. Traver was substituted for that of A. W. Steadman. On motion, Ex-Lieut. Gov. Holcombe's name was substituted for that of Prof. Tanner. The report as amended was adopted as a whole.

Moved and seconded that a change of time for holding the meetings of the association be proposed for the consideration of the next meeting, and that the first Wednesday of August be recommended as a better time. Moved to amend by substituting the third Wednesday of July. Amendment adopted.

The association was then entertained by a pleasing lecture from Dr. Dewey on physiology and phrenology. On motion, a vote of thanks was returned to the Dr. for his able and interesting lecture this afternoon.

On motion of Prof. Williams, the secretary was ordered to prepare an abstract of the proceedings of the association for each of the St. Paul papers, and have the same published at the earliest possible moment.

On motion of Prof. Thickstun, a committee of one was appointed to prepare and report at the next meeting of the association on each of the following subjects:

School Discipline,—J. H. Gates.
Examination of Teachers,—W. T. Hatch.
Union Graded Schools in Town and Country,—Prof. Thickstun.
School-Room Practice,—Miss Anna A. Brewster.
The Power and Influence of Mathematics in Disciplining the Mind,—Prof. Brooks.
The Power and Influence of the Ancient Languages in Disciplining the Mind,—A. Lasher.
The Power and Influence of the Natural Sciences in Disciplining the Mind,—Mr. Sanborn.
The Use of the Bible in Common Schools,—Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer.
Object Teaching,—Prof. A. D. Williams.

On motion, the association adjourned to meet at Hastings on the last Wednesday of August, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. D. WILLIAMS, Vice Pres.
J. H. Gates, Secretary, *pro tem.*

At a meeting held in Philadelphia Thursday by the United States Christian Commission the sum of $10,000 was realized for the benefit of the union prisoners at Richmond.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRED. E. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES

CURTISS & COWLES,
DEALERS IN
Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

PICTURES! PICTURES!

Four for Fifty Cents!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Pictures from 25 cents upwards, in every variety of cases. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

FOR SALE.

Dwelling Houses.

A two story house on Ramsey Street, between levee and Second, in the city of Hastings, 22 X 66, good saloon room and cellar. The other is a good two story stone house, 20 X 40, saloon room and cellar, with six acres of land fenced and under cultivation, on the levee, Nininger, which can be bought cheap. Enquire of
MRS. SABLONNER.
Nininger, Oct. 27, 1863. 29-2m*

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Cerson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,
(Successor to Eyre & Holmes,)
DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

All in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

BRICK DRUG STORE,

R. J. MARVIN

Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS'
STOCK GENERALLY.

Also a large stock of

Kerosene Goods,

Lamps, Chimneys, Oil, Etc., of the best quality, and at low prices. A prime lot of

CIGARS,

Bought cheap and will be sold the same.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing*.

October 7, 1863. 29-tf

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

GARDNER & MELOY

Offer to the Farmers the following Implements, to-wit:

JOHN H. MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, with Wood's Self-Raker, superior to all self-raking machines in use.

HALL'S BROAD-CAST GRAIN SOWER, with Cultivators attached.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Collin's Cast Steel Plows, "Cast."
Hurst & Bradley's Plows.
Grand de Tour Plows.
Winona Plows.
Dixon Plows.

STRAW CUTTERS,

of various patterns.

Root Cutters,
Lard and Wine Presses,
Sugar Evaporators,
Sugar Mills,
Corn Shellers,
Clothes Dryers,
Clothes Wringers,
Fanning Mills,
Wire Tooth Horse Rakes,
Wood Tooth Horse Rakes,
Hand Rakes,
Hay Forks,
Garden Forks,
Hoes,
Scythes,
Hay Knives,
Cradles,
Wagon Jacks, Etc., Etc.

GRAIN BAGS.

SALT,

By the Barrel.

Store in STONE BLOCK, corner of Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

DAKOTA WORKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

MANUFACTORY.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

We are now manufacturing a number of the celebrated

Indiana Fanning Mills,

the very best mill of the age. All we ask is a fair trial to convince the most incredulous that it is the best mill for *all purposes ever invented.*

Farmers, call and see it tested.

We are now prepared to repair all kinds of agricultural implements in the best manner, and at short notice.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement we have received in the past we hope, by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit a continuation of it in the future.

Hastings, June 14, 1863. 10-tf.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

MARK WILLSON,

Dealer in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

CLOTHING,

CROCKERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS, and

FURS,

A large assortment always on hand, and all to be sold for ready pay only, and at the lowest price.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31-6m*

AUCTIONEERS.

BECKER & STOLTZ,
Auction and Commission Merchants,

Second Street, - - Lowell's old stand.

Cash paid for second handed goods. Money advanced on consignments.

Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863. 27-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.—WE are doing an auction and commission business in Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, and all kinds of property. We buy and sell goods on commission, loan and collect money, pay taxes for parties abroad, loan money on pledges, and advance money on property. We keep Watches, Jewelry, and Notions to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening, special sales at 10 A. M. Second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.

20-tf H. E. BAKER & Co.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Joseph Daniels, of the county of Ramsey, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Hiram H. Hurd, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by the said Joseph Daniels on the sixth day of October, 1857, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Dakota County, Minnesota, on the 9th day of October, 1857, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, and was thereupon duly recorded in Book D of mortgages, on pages 582, 583, and 584, which said mortgage was signed by Dene E. Daniels, wife of the said Joseph Daniels, and by her duly acknowledged on the 14th day of April, 1860, and was thereafter duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1860, at five o'clock P. M. of said day, and was duly recorded in Book J of mortgages, on pages 165 and 166. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by said Joseph Daniels, and bearing even date with said mortgage, for the sum of fourteen hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-two cents, payable to the order of Hiram H. Hurd, nine months after date, with interest at the rate of three per cent per month, and with interest at five per cent per month after maturity until paid. There is claimed to be due, and is actually due upon said note and mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of twenty four hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-six cents, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises as described in said mortgage, and as they are, are as follows: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Dakota, then territory, now state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section number thirty-five (35), in township number one hundred and thirteen (113), north of range eighteen (18) west, in the Red Wing land district, according to government survey, containg one hundred and sixty acres, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described at public vendue to the highest bidder at the office of the register of deeds of said county of Dakota, in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1863, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy and pay the amount that will then be due thereon and the costs and expenses of said sale. 31-tf

Dated Hastings, Nov. 6, 1863.

HIRAM H. HURD, Mortgagee.
Clagett & Crosby, Attys for Mortgagee.

PUBLICATIONS.

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4.

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of Arthur's Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony everywhere given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1 *A* large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. *A* large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

WILKES' SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Office 201 William-st., New York.

George Wilkes, Ed. and Pro.

Four Dollars a Year in Advance.

To Clubs—5 Copies, - - $17 00
" 9 " - - - 30 00

No subscriptions received for less than three months.

Rates of Advertising.

15 cts per line each single insertion.
48 " " " One month.
$1 26 " " Three months.
$2 00 " " Six months.

Sinclair Tousey, No. 121 Nassau Street, New York, general wholesale agents for supplying dealers. T. R. Callender, agent for Philadelphia.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents, and retain 20 per cent for their trouble. This percentage is, however, not to be deducted from club rates.

WINONA AND HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRICH.

Shop opposite the court-house, Winona, and on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the twentieth day of Oct, A. D., 1859, executed and delivered by Edwin S. Doolittle and Philitta, his wife, of Northfield, in the county of Rice and state of Minnesita, to Edmund Wheeler, of Newport, in the state of New Hampshire, which said mortgage was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1859, at six o'clock P. M., and was duly recorded in Book H of mortgages, pages 538 and 539. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note bearing even date therewith for the sum of one hundred and ninety-three dollars and interest at the rate of one per cent per month till paid, due one year from date.

There is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on said notice on said note and mortgage the sum of two hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents ($256 69). No proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted for the recovery of said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises conveyed by and described in said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred and twelve (112), north of range twenty (20) west, containing eighty (80) acres of land, lying and being in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota aforesaid.

Said sale will be made at public vendue to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the second day of December, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the post-office in the city of Hastings, in said Dakota County, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and the legal costs of sale, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars and ninety-two cents paid for taxes on said premises by said mortgagee and interest thereon to this date.

Dated Northfield, Oct. 20, 1863.

EDMUND WHEELER, Mortgagee.
D. H. Frost, Atty. for Mortgagee, Northfield, Minn. 28-7w

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS DEfault has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1857, executed by Alexander Rey and Elizabeth Rey, his wife, both of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, to Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, both of Bennington, in the county of Bennington and state of Vermont, which said mortgage was acknowledged on the said 29th day of May, A. D. 1857, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of June, 1857, at 12 o'clock at noon, in Book D of mortages, on pages 291 and 292, by which said mortgage the said Alexander Rey and Elizabeth, his wife, granted, bargained, sold, and conveyed unto the said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, their heirs and assigns, forever, all those certain tracts or pieces of land, lying and being in said county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot no. 4 in section no. twenty-two (22), and lot no. 4 in section no. twenty-three (23), all in township no. twenty-eight (28), range no. twenty two (22), together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto appertaining, which said mortgage was given to secure to the said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, their heirs and assigns, the payment of the sum of thirty-three hundred (3300) dollars, with the interest thereon, according to the conditions of a certain mortgage bond, given by said Alexander Rey, George W. Thompson, and Isaac Markley to said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, payable in one year from the date thereof, with interest thereon payable semi-annually at the rate of thirty per cent per annum, and five per cent a month after due upon both principal and interest, and bearing even date with said mortgage. And whereas there is now claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, on said bond and mortgage the sum of five thousand eight hundred and eighty (5880) dollars. And whereas a suit at law was commenced and a judgment recovered on said bond against the said Alexander Rey, George W. Thompson, and Isaac Markley, defendants, and in favor of the said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, plaintiffs, in the district court for the second judicial district of the state of Minnesota, in the county of Ramsey, which judgment was docketed in said county of Ramsey on the 19th day of March, 1859, and whereas an execution was issued on said judgment to the sheriff of said county of Ramsey and by him returned wholly unsatisfied, and whereas nothing has ever been paid on said bond or on said judgment—

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises above described at public auction for cash, at the front door of the court-house in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, by the sheriff of said county of Dakota, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said bond and mortgage, together with the costs of such sale so far as the proceeds of said sale will satisfy the same.

Dated at St. Paul, Sept. 21, 1863.

HORACE SMITH.
SAMUEL F. HARRIS.
Mortgagees.
25-7w H. Hale, Atty. for Mortgagees.

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. VAN AUKEN. R. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for
Threshing Machines and Reapers,
RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT
TICKET AGENTS.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - $100,000
NETT SURPLUS, - - - - - $138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.
Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—The readers of the *Continental* are aware of the important position it has assumed, of the influence which it exerts, and of the brilliant array of political and literary talent of the highest order which supports it. No publication of the kind has, in this country, so successfully combined the energy and freedom of the daily newspaper with the higher literary tone of the first-class monthly; and it is very certain that the magazine has given wider range to its contributors, or preserved itself so completely from the narrow influences of party or faction. In times like the present, such a journal is either a power in the land or it is nothing. That the *Continental* is not the latter is abundantly evinced by what it has done—by the reflection of its counsels in many important public events, and in the character and power of those who are its staunchest supporters.

Though but little more than a year has elapsed since the *Continental* was first established, it has during that time acquired a strength and a political significance elevating it to a position far above that previously occupied by any publication of the kind in America. In proof of which assertion we call attention to the following facts:

1. Of its political articles republished in pamphlet form, a single one has had, thus far, a circulation of one hundred and six thousand copies.

2. From its literary department, a single serial novel, Among the Pines, has, within a very few months, sold nearly thirty-five thousand copies. Two other series of its literary articles have also been republished in book form, while the first portion of a third is already in press.

No more conclusive facts need to be alleged to prove the excellence of the contributions to the *Continental*, or their extraordinary popularity; and its conductors are determined that it shall not fall behind. Preserving all "the boldness, vigor, and ability" which a thousand journals have attributed to it, it will greatly enlarge its circle of action, and discuss, fearlessly and frankly, every principle involved in the great questions of the day. The first minds of the country, embracing the men most familiar with its diplomacy and most distinguished for ability, are among its contributors; and it is no mere flattering promise of a prospectus to say that this magazine for the times will employ the first intellect in America, under auspices which no publication ever enjoyed before in this country.

While the *Continental* will express decided opinions on the great questions of the day, it will not be a mere political journal: much the larger portion of its columns will be enlivened, as heretofore, by tales, poetry, and humor. In a word, the *Continental* will be found, under its new staff of editors, occupying a position and presenting attractions never before found in a magazine.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

Two copies for one year,	$ 5 00
Three copies for one year,	6 00
Six copies for one year,	11 00
Eleven copies for one year,	20 00
Twenty copies for one year,	36 00

Paid in advance. Postage 36 cents a year, to be paid by the subscriber. Single copies $3 a year, in advance. Postage paid by the publisher. 12-tf

JOHN F. TROW, 50 Greene St., N.Y.,
Publisher for the Proprietors.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is already fearful in its effects.—New London Advertiser.

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find its every with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and Harper's Weekly together, one year, $5 00. Harper's Weekly is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of Harper's Weekly, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon Harper's Weekly, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIBLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents: to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park-Row, New York City.

State Librarian

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 36. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1863.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

Enlist or be Drafted.

This is the order of the day now, and to which we all must submit. The law is inexorable, and on the 5th of January will be strictly enforced. The drafting will be conducted by townships, and those which have hitherto failed to raise their just proportion of men will have to make it up now by compulsion. Many towns and townships are offering bounties to induce volunteers to step forward and make up the quota. In Hastings there will be a bounty from the city of $100, besides the government bounty. As a consequence we are fast filling the number required of us. Other towns in this county might do the same with equal effect. No better opportunity has or will be offered. Lieut. Smith, than which no better ever drew a sword, is engaged in raising a company here, and we would sincerely advise those who have any thoughts of going to go with him. Recruiting office next door to Pringle's hardware store, Second Street. Fall in, boys.

New Districts.

The 2d Congressional District has been re-districted, making each township a new district. We give below the number of each district in this county, together with the number of enrolled men in each class:

	I	II
42—Burnsville,	28	26
43—Castle Rock,	67	40
44—Douglas,	24	12
45—Eagan,	44	42
46—Empire City,	39	15
47—Eureka,	77	33
48—Green Vale,	43	38
49—Hampton,	64	48
50—Hastings,	312	151
51—Inver Grove,	77	56
52—Lakeville,	60	47
53—Lebanon,	30	13
54—Marshan,	48	26
55—Mendota,	34	34
56—Nininger,	48	19
57—Randolph,	19	7
58—Ravenna,	17	10
59—Rosemont,	25	40
60—Sciota,	29	15
61—Vermillion,	34	26
62—Waterford,	34	13
63—West St. Paul,	65	74

Meeting of Congress.

The first session of the Thirty-Eighth Congress commenced at noon of the 7th inst. Schuyler Colfax was elected speaker on the first ballot by a majority of 22; receiving 101 votes to 79 for all others. Our contemporary of the *State Atlas*, W. S. King, was re-elected postmaster by a larger majority than the speaker received: 104 out of 166 votes cast. Mr. McPherson was elected clerk, Mr. Ordway, of New York, sergeant-at-arms, and Ira Goodenough, the present incumbent, doorkeeper. The President's Annual Message was delivered on the 9th at 12 o'clock.

Mrs. Wakefield's Narrative of Indian Captivity has just been published, and is now ready for distribution. It is a neatly printed book of 54 pages, and gives a full narrative of the suffering she underwent during the six weeks of her captivity. Price 25 cents, or by mail 28 cents. Address J. H. Tibbetts, Shakopee, Minn.

*** Editors inserting the above, with this notice, and sending a copy of the paper containing the same, marked, to the Shakopee *Argus*, will receive a copy of the work by return mail.

The President's Message.

We yield a large portion of our space to-day to the annual message of the President, believing it to be of general interest. It has been anxiously looked forward to by the people in general, and will repay an earnest and careful perusal. An important proclamation accompanying it we are compelled to defer till our next issue.

A new paper has been started at Plainview, Wabashaw County, entitled the Plainview *Enterprise*. Mr. Stevens is editor and proprietor. It presents a very neat appearance.

"What's in a name" is a well-known adage, and happily exemplified in the election of Ira Good-enough, as doorkeeper of the House of Representatives. They showed their good sense for once.

The Polk County *Press* appears with a new heading and the addition of Chas. E. Mears as associate publisher. By this arrangement Sam will have more time to attend to family duties.

President's Message.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Another year of health and of sufficiently abundant harvest has passed; especially for the improved condition of our national affairs, our renewed and profound gratitude to God is due.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

We remain in peace and friendship with foreign powers. The efforts of disloyal citizens of the United States to involve us in foreign wars to aid an inexcusable insurrection have been unavailing. Her British majesty's government, who were justly indignant, have exercised their authority to prevent the departure of new hostile expeditions from British ports, and the Emperor of France has, by a like proceeding, promptly indicated the neutrality which he proclaimed at the beginning of the contest.

Questions of great interest and importance have arisen out of the blockade and other beligerent operations, between the government and several of the maritime powers; but they have been discussed, and so far as possible, accommodated in a spirit of justice and mutual good will, especially, inasmuch as our prize courts, by the impartiality of their adjudication, have commanded the respect and confidence of maritime powers.

The supplemental treaty between the United States and Great Britain, for the suppression of the African slave trade, made on the 17th day of February last, has been duly ratified and carried into execution. It is believed that so far as American ports and American citizens are concerned, that inhuman and barbarous traffic has been brought to an end.

I shall submit for the consideration of the senate a plan for a convention for the adjustment of predecessory claims, in Washington Territory, arising out of the treaty of the 15th of June, 1846, between the United States and Great Britain, which have been the source of some disquiet among the citizens of that new and rapidly improving part of the country.

A novel and important question, involving the extent of the maritime jurisdiction of Spain in the waters which surround the Island of Cuba, has been debated, without reaching an agreement, and it is proposed in an amicable spirit to refer it to the arbitration of a friendly power. A convention for that purpose will be submitted to the senate.

I have thought it a proper subject for the approval of the senate to concur with the interested commercial powers in an arrangement for the liquidation of the "Scheldt dues" upon the principles which have been heretofore expressed in regard to the imports upon navigation in the waters of Denmark.

The long pending controversy between this government and Chili, touching the seizure at Salina, in Peru, by Chilian officers, of a large amount in treasure belonging to citizens of the United States, has been brought to a close by the award of his majesty the king of the Belgians, to whose arbitration the question was referred by the parties. The subject was thoroughly and patiently examined by that justly respected magistrate, and although the sum awarded to the claimants may not have been as large as they expected, there is no reason to distrust the wisdom of his majesty's decision. The decision was promptly complied with by Chili, when intelligence in regard to it reached that country.

The joint commission under the act of last session for an arrangement for carrying into effect the convention with Peru, on the subject of claims has been organized at Lima and is engaged in the business entrusted to it.

The difficulties concerning oceanic transit through Nicaragua, are in course of amicable adjustment, in conformity with principles set forth in my last annual message.

I have received a representative from the United States of Columbia, and have credited a minister to that republic.

CONDUCT OF FOREIGNERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Incidents occurring in the progress of our civil war have forced upon my attention the uncertain state of internal questions touching the rights of foreigners in this country, and of United States citizens abroad. In regard to some governments these rights are at last partially decided by treaties. In no instance, however, is it expressed that in the instance of civil war a foreigner residing in this country within the lines of the insurgents is to be exempted from the rule which classes him as a belligerent in whose behalf the government of this country cannot express any privileges or immunities, distinct from that character. I regret to say, however, that such claims have been put forward, and in some instances in behalf of foreigners who have lived in the United States the greater part of their lives. There is reason to believe that many persons born in foreign countries who have declared their intention to become citizens, or who have been fully naturalized, have evaded the military duty required of them by denying the fact and thereby throwing upon the government the burden of proof. It has been found difficult or impracticable to obtain this proof from want of guides to the proper sources of information. These might be supplied by requiring the clerks of courts where declaration of intention may be made or naturalization effected to send, periodically, a list of the names of persons naturalized or declaring their intention to become citizens to the secretary of the interior in whose department these names must be arranged and printed for general information.

There is also reason to believe that foreigners frequently become citizens of the United States for the sole purpose of evading the duties imposed by the laws of their native country, to which, on becoming naturalized here, they at once repair, and though never returning to the United States, they still claim the interposition of the government as citizens.

Many altercations and great prejudices have heretofore arisen out of this business. It is, therefore, submitted to your serious consideration, whether it might not be advisable to fix a limit beyond which no citizen of the United States, residing abroad, may claim the interposition of his government.

The right of suffrage has often been assumed and exercised by aliens, under pretense of naturalization which they have disavowed when drafted into the military service. I submit the expediency of such an amendment of the laws, as will make the fact of voting a decision against any plea of exemption from military service, or other obligation, on grounds of alienage.

JAPAN.

In common with other Western powers, our relations with Japan have been brought into serious jeopardy through the perverse opposition of the hereditary Prince of the Empire in reference to the policy of the Tycoon, designed to bring the country into the society of nations. It is to be hoped, although not with entire confidence, that these difficulties may be peacefully overcome. I ask your attention to the claim of our minister residing there for the damage he sustained in the destruction by fire of the residence of Legation at Yeddo.

EXTENSION OF THE TELEGRAPH.

Satisfactory arrangements have been made with the Emperor of Russia which it is believed will result in effecting a continuous line of telegraph through that empire from our Pacific coast. I recommend to your favorable consideration the subject of international telegraph across the Atlantic Ocean, and also of a telegraph between this capitol and the national forts along the Atlantic seaboards and the Gulf of Mexico, as such connections established with any reasonable outlay would be economical, as well as effective aids to the department of the interior military and naval service.

OUR FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES.

The consular legations of the United States under the enactments of the last congress, begin to be self sustaining, and there is reason to hope that it may become entirely so with the increase of trade which will ensue whenever peace is restored. Our ministers abroad have been faithful in defending American rights and in protecting our commercial interests. Our consuls have necessarily had to encounter increased labors and responsibilities growing out of the war. These they have for the most part met and discharged with zeal and efficiency. This acknowledgment is just and includes consuls who, residing in Morocco, Egypt, China and other central countries, are charged with complications of extraordinary powers.

The condition of the several organized territories is generally satisfactory, although the Indian disturbances in New Mexico have not been entirely suppressed.

THE TERRITORIES.

The mineral resources of Colorado, Nevada, Idaho, New Mexico and Oregon are proving far richer than heretofore understood. I lay before you a communication on this subject, from the Governor of New Mexico.

IMMIGRATION.

I again submit to your consideration the expediency of establishing a system for the encouragement of immigration. Although this source of national wealth is again flowing in with greater freedom than for several years before the insurrection occurred, there is still a great deficiency of laborers in every field of industry, and especially in agriculture; and in our mines, as well of iron and coal, as of precious metals. While the demand for labor is thus increased here, tens of thousands of persons, destitute of remunerative occupation, are thronged on our foreign consuls and offering to emigrate to the United States, if essential, but very cheap assistance can be offered them. It is easy to see that under the sharp discipline of civil war the nation is beginning a new life. This noble effort demands the aid, and ought to receive the attention and support of the Government.

INDEMNITY.

Injuries unforseen by the Government, and unirritated, may be in some cases have been inflicted upon the subjects, or citizens, of foreign countries both at sea and on land, by persons in the service of the United States. As this government expects redress from other powers when similar injuries are inflicted by persons in their service upon requests of the United States, we must be prepared to do justice to foreigners and if the existing judicial tribunals are inadequate to this purpose, a special court may be authorized with power to hear and decide such claims of the character referred to as may have arisen under treaties and public law. Conventions for adjusting claims by your commission have been proposed to some governments, but no definite answer to the proposition has yet been received from any. In the course of the session I shall probably have occasion to request you to provide indemnification to claimants, where decrees of restitution have been rendered and awarded by the Admiralty Court, and in other cases where this government may have acknowledged to be liable in principle, and where the amount of that liability has been ascertained by an informal arbitration.

TAX ON FOREIGN CONSULS.

The proper officers of the treasury have deemed themselves required by the law of the United States upon the subject, to demand a tax upon the incomes of foreign consuls in this country. While such a demand may not be in violation of instructions and indication of the public law, or perhaps, of any existing treaty between the United States and a foreign country, the expediency of so far modifying the acts as to exempt from tax, the incomes of such consuls, who are not citizens of the United States, derived from the emoluments of their office, or from property not situated in the United States, is submitted to your serious consideration. I make this suggestion upon the ground that our consuls in all other countries are exempt from taxation to the extent thus indicated. The United States, I think, ought not to be at all illiberal to international trade and commerce.

OUR FINANCIAL CONDITION.

The operations of the treasury department during the last year have been successfully conducted. The enactment by congress of a national banking law has proved a valuable symptom of the public credit and the general legislation in relation to loans has fully answered the expectations of its framers. Some amendments may be required to perfect the existing laws, but no change in their principles or general scope is believed to be needed. Since these measures have been in operation all demands on the treasury, touching the pay of the army and navy, have been promptly met and fully satisfied. No considerable body of troops it is believed were ever more amply provided, and more liberally and punctually paid, and it may be added, that by no people were the burdens incidental to a great war, ever more cheerfully borne.

The receipts during the year, from all sources, including loans and balance in treasury at its commencement, were $901,125,674 86.

The aggregate disbursements were $80,796,630 65, leaving a balance on the 1st of July, 1863, of $5,329,045 21.

Of the receipts, there were derived from—

Customs	$ 69,059,142 40
Internal Revenue	37,640,787 95
Direct Taxes	1,485,103 61
Lands	167,617 17
Miscellaneous Sources	3,046,615, 35
Loans	726,682,361 57
Making the ag.	$901,125,674, 86

Of the disbursements, there were for—

	$ 232,589 22
Pensions, &c.,	4,216,520 59
Interest on Pub. Debt,	24,792,846 51
War debt	599,298,600 83
Navy Department	63,211,105 27
Payment of Funded and Temporary Debt	181,086,635 07
Making an ag. of	$895,766,630 00
Leaving a balance of	$ 5,359,044 86

Payment of the funded and temporary debt having been made from money's borrowed during the year must be regarded as merely nominal payment and the moneys borrowed to make them as merely nominal receipts, and the actual, $18,087,635,07, should therefore be deducted both from the receipts and disbursements. This being done there remains as actual receipts, $714,709,995 58 leaving a balance as already stated.

The actual receipts and disbursements for the first quarter, and the estimated receipts and disbursements for the remaining three quarters of the current fiscal year of 1864, will be shown in detail in the report of the secretary of the treasury, to which I invite your attention. It is sufficient to say here that it is not believed that the actual results will exhibit a state of finances less favorable to the country than the estimates of that officer heretofore submitted, while it is confidently expected, that at the close of the year, both disbursements and debts will be found very considerable less than has been anticipated.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The report of the secretary of war is a document of great interest. It consists of:

1st. The military operations of the year detailed in the report of the general-in chief.

2d. The organization of colored persons in the war service.

3d. The exchange of prisoners, fully set forth in the letter of General Hitchcock.

4th. Operations under the act for enrolling and calling out the national forces detailed in the report of the provost-marshal-general.

5th. The organization of the invalid corps.

7th. The operations of the several departments of the quartermaster general, commissary general, paymaster general, chief of engineers, chief of ordnance, and surgeon general. It has appeared impossible to make a summary of this report, except such as would be too extensive for this message, and hence I content myself in referring your attention to the report itself.

THE NAVY.

The duties devolving on the naval branch of the service during the year and throughout the whole of this unhappy contest have been discharged with fidelity and great success. The extensive blockade has been constantly increasing in efficiency as the navy has expanded, yet in so long a time it has so far been impossible to entirely suppress illegal trade. From the returns received at the navy department, it appears that more than one thousand vessels have been captured since the blockade was constituted, and that the value of prizes already sent in for adjudication amounts to over $13,000,000. The naval force of the United States consists, at this time, of 588 vessels completed and in the course of completion, and of these 75 are iron clad armored steamers. The events of the war give an increased interest and importance to the navy which will probably extend beyond the war itself. The armored vessels now in service of the United States or which are under contract and approaching completion are believed to exceed in number those of any other power; but while this may be relied on for harbor defense and sea coast service those of greater strength and capacity will be necessary for cruising purposes and to maintain our rightful position on the ocean. A change has taken place in navy vessels and navy warfare since the introduction of steam as a motive power for ships of war. The change demands either new or a corresponding change in some of our existing navy yards. The want of the establishment of new ones for the construction and necessary repair of modern war vessels has occasioned no inconsiderable embarassment and delay and public injury has been experienced owing to the fact. The necessity of such a navy yard and furnished at some suitable place upon the Atlantic seaboard has, on repeated occasions, been brought to the attention of congress by the navy department, and is again presented in the report of the secretary which accompanies his communication. I think it my duty to invite your special attention to this subject and also to that of establishing yards and a depot for naval purposes upon one of the Western rivers. A naval force has been created on these interior waters and under many disadvantages, within little more than two years, exceeding in numbers the whole naval force of the country at the commencement of the present administration.

Satisfactory and important have been the performance of the heroic men of the navy at this interesting period, but they are scarcely more wonderful than the services of our machanics and artisans in the production of war vessels, which have created a new form of naval power.

Our country has advantages superior to any other nation in its resources of iron and timber, with inexhaustible quantities of fuel in the immediate vicinity of both, and available and in close proximity to navigable waters. Without the advantages of public works, the resources of the nation have been developed and it is the power displayed in the construction of a navy of such magnitude which has at the very period of its creation rendered signal service to the Union.

The increase of the number of seamen in the public service from 7,000 men in the spring of 1861, to about 24,000 at the present time, has been accomplished without especial legislation or extraordinary bounties to promote that increase. It has been found, however, that the operation of the draft with large bounties paid for army recruits is begining to effect injuriously the naval service, and will, if not remedied, be likely to impair its effectiveness by detaching seamen from their proper vocation and induce them to enter the army. I, therefore, respectfully suggest, that congress might aid both the army and naval service by adequate provisions on this subject which would at the same time be equitable to the communities more especially intended.

I commend to your consideration the suggestions of the secretary of the navy in regard to the policy of fostering and training seamen for the naval services. The Naval Academy is rendering signal service in preparing midshipmen for highly responsible duties which in after life they will be required to perform. In order that the country should not be deprived of the proper quota of educated officers for which legal provision has been made at the naval school, the vacancies caused by the neglect or omission to make nominations from states in insurrection have been filled by the secretary of the navy. The school is now more full and complete than at any previous period, and in every respect entitled to the favorable consideration of congress.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

During the past fiscal year the financial condition of the post office department has been one of increasing prosperity, and I am gratified in being able to state that the receipts of the postal revenue have nearly equalled the entire expenditures, the latter amounting to $11,304,000.84, and the former to $11,163,780 59, leaving a deficiency of but $150,417 25. In the year immediate-preceding the rebellion the deficiency amounted to $5,656,705 49, the postal receipts of that year being $2,615,722-19 less than those of 1864. The decrease since 1860 in the annual amount of transportation has been only about 25 per cent., but the annual expenditures on account of the same has been reduced 35 per cent.

It is manifest, therefore, that the post office department may become self sustaining in a few years, even with the restoration of the whole service.

The internal conference of postal delegates from the principal countries of Europe and America, which was called at the suggestion of the post master general, met at Paris on the 1st of May last, and concluded its deliberation on the 8th of June. The principal established by the conference is best adapted to facilitate postal intercourse between nations, and as the basis of future operations, and inaugurates a general system of uniform internal changes at reduced rates of postage, and cannot fail to produce beneficial results.

THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

I refer you to the report of secretary of the interior, which is herewith laid before you. Useful and varied information in regard to the public lands, Indian affairs, patents, pensions and other matters of public concern pertaining to the department will be found in it.

The quantity of land disposed of during the last and first quarter of the present fiscal year was 3,841,549 acres, of which 171,911 acres were sold for cash, 1,456,514 acres were taken up under the homestead law, and the residue disposed under laws granting lands, for military bounties, for railroad and other purposes. It also states that the value of public lands is largely on the increase.

It has long been a cherished opinion of some of our wisest statesmen, that the people of the United States had a higher and more enduring interest in the early settlement and substantial cultivation of the public lands than in the amount of direct revenue to be derived from the sale of them. This opinion has been a controling influence in shaping legislation upon the subject of our national domain. I may cite as an evidence of this the liberal measures adopted in reference to actual settlers, and the grant to states of the overflowed lands within their limits, in order to secure their being reclaimed and rendered fit for cultivation, and the grant to railroad companies of alternate sections of land upon contemplated lines of their road, which, when completed, will largely multiply the facilities for reaching our distant possessions.

This policy has received its most signal and beneficent illustration in the recent enactment, granting homesteads to actual settlers. Since the first day of January last, the before mentioned quantity of 1,456,514 acres of land has been taken up under its provisions. This fact and the amount of sales furnish gratifying evidence of increasing settlement upon public lands notwithstanding the great struggle in which the energies of the nation have been engaged and which has required so large a withdrawal of our citizens from their accustomed pursuits. I cordially concur in the recommendation of the secretary of the interior suggesting a modification in the act in favor of those engaged in the military and naval service of the United States. I doubt not that congress will cheerfully adopt such measures as will without essentially changing the general features of the system, secure to the greatest practicable extent, its benefits to those who have left their homes in defense of the country in this arduous crisis.

I invite your attention to the views of the secretary of the interior, as to the prosperity of raising, by appropriate legislation, a revenue from mineral lands of the United States.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The measures provided at last session for the removal of certain Indian tribes have been carried into effect. Sundry treaties have been negotiated which will in due time be submitted for constitutional action of the senate. They contain stipulations for purchasing the possessors rights of the Indians to large and valuable tracts of land. It is probable that the effort of these treaties will result in the establishment of a permanent friendly relation with such of these tribes as have been brought into frequent and bloody collision with our outlying settlements and emigrants. Sound policy and imperative duty of the government to these tribes demand our anxious and constant attentions to their material well-being, to their progress in the arts of cultivation, and above all, to that moral training, which under the blessings of a divine providence, will confer upon them the elevated and sanctifying influences, and the hopes and consolations of the christian faith.

I suggested in my last message the propriety of remedying our Indian system. Subsequent events satisfied me of its necessity. Details set forth in the report of the secretary will evince the urgent need of immediate legislative action.

INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

I commend the benefits of the institutions established or patronized by the government in this district to your generous and fostering care.

THE ILLINOIS SHIP CANAL.

The attention of congress during the last session was engaged to some extent with a proposition for enlarging the water communication between the Mississippi river and the northeastern seaboard, which proposition, however, failed for the time. Since then, upon a call of the greatest respectability, a convention has been called at Chicago upon the same subject, a summary of whose views are submitted in a memorial addressed to the president and congress, and which I now have the honor to lay before you. That this interest is one which ere long will force its own way, I do not entertain a doubt, while it is submitted entirely to your wisdom as to what can now be accomplished. Interest is given to this subject by the actual commencement of work upon the Pacific road. Under auspices so favorable to its rapid progress and completion, enlarge navigation becomes a palpable need to the great road.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

I transmit the annual report of the commissioner of agriculture, asking your attention to the developments in that of vital interest to the nation.

THE REBELLION ONE YEAR AGO.

When congress assembled a year ago the war had lasted nearly twenty month's, and there had been many conflicts on both land and sea with varying results. The rebellion had been pressed back into reduced limits, yet the tone of public feeling and opinion at home and abroad was not satisfactory. With other signs, the popular elections then just passed indicated uneasiness among ourselves, while, amid much that was cold and menacing, the kindest words coming from abroad were uttered in accents of pity that we were too blind to surrender.

Our commerce was damaged greatly by a few armed vessels built upon and furnished from foreign shipyards, and we were threatened with such intentions from the same quarter as would sweep our trade from the sea and raise our blockade. We had failed to elicit from European governments anything hopeful on this subject.

The emancipation proclamation, which was issued in September, was running its assigned period to the beginning of a new year. A month later the final proclamation was issued, which included the announcement that colored men of suitable condition would be received into the war service.

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

The policy of emancipation and of employment of black soldiers gave to the future a new aspect about which hope and fear and doubt contended in united conflict. According to our political system, as a matter of civil administration, the general government had no power to effect emancipation in any state, and though for a long time it was fondly hoped that the rebellion could be suppressed without resorting to it as a military measure, it was all the while deemed possible that the necessity for it might come, and that if it should the crisis of the contest would then be presented. It came, and, as was expected, it was followed by dark and cloudy days.

THE REBELLION NOW.

Eleven months having been past, we are permitted to take another review. The rebel lines are pressed still farther back, and by the complete opening of the Mississippi River the country domiated over by the rebellion is divided into two distinct parts, and there is no practical communication between them. Tennessee and Arkansas have been substantially cleared of insurgents, and the citizens in each, who were strong advocates of slavery at the beginning of the rebellion, now declare openly for emancipation in their respective states.

Of those states not included in the emancipation proclamation—Maryland and Missouri—neither of which years ago would tolerate any restraint upon the extension of slavery into the territories, the only dispute now is as to the best mode of removing it within their own limits.

NEGRO SOLDIERS.

Of those who were slaves at the beginning of the rebellion, full 100,000 are now in the military service, about one-half of which number acually bear arms in the ranks, thus giving the double advantage of taking so much labor from the indigent and supplying the places which otherwise must be filled with so many white men. So far as tested it is difficult to say that they are not as good soldiers as any.

No servile insurrection tending to violence or cruelty has marked the measures of emancipation and arming the blacks. These measures have been much discussed in foreign countries, and cotemporary with such discussions the tone of public sentiment there is much improved. At home the same measures have been fully discussed, supported, criticised, and sanctioned, and the annual elections following are highly encouraging to those whose duty it is to bring the country through the great trial. Thus we have passed the crisis which threatened to divide the friends of the Union.

A NEW PROCLAMATION.

Looking to the reconstruction of the Union and with reference to a reconstruction of national authority within the states wherein that authority has been suspended, I have thought fit to issue a proclamation, a copy of which is herewith transmitted. On examination of this proclamation it will appear, as is believed, to be amply justified by the constitution. Thus the form of an oath is given, but no man is coerced to take it; a man is only proffered pardon in case he voluntarily takes the oath. That the constitution authorized the executive to grant terms is fully established by judicial and other authorities. It is also proposed that in the states giving assent the government shall in the mode prescribed be, set up; such government shall be recognized and guaranteed by the United States, and

See Fourth Page.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

To many of us our first experience at going with the girls is accompanied with feelings of the most painful nature, still, like the poor moth that flutters around the flame, the poor youth is led along by natural "hankerings" altogether irrepressible. The following is a lucid example of the kind, the author of which is unknown:

"Well, my sister Lib gave a party one night, and I stayed away from home, because I was too bashful to face the music. I hung round the house whistling 'Old Dan Tucker,' dancing to keep my feet warm, and watching the heads bobbing up and down behind the window curtains, and wishing the thundering party would break up, so I could get to my room. I smoked up a bunch of cigars, and as it was getting late and mighty uncomfortable, I concluded to climb up the door post. No sooner said than done, and I soon found myself snug in bed. 'Now,' says I, 'let her rip!' Dance till your wind is out!' And cuddling under the quilts, Morpheus grapped me. I was dreaming of soft shelled crabs and stewed tripe, and having a good time, when somebody knocked at the door and woke me up. 'Rap, rap, rap!' Then I heard a whispering, and I knew there was a whole raft of girls outside—rap, rap. Then Lib sung out, 'Jack, are you in there?' 'Yes,' says I, and then came a roar of laughter. 'Let us in,' says she. 'I won't,' says I, 'can't you let a fellow alone?' 'Are you abed?' says she. 'I am,' says I, and then came another laugh. By thunder, I began to get riled! 'Get out, you petticoated scarecrows, can't you get a beau without hauling a fellow out of bed? I won't go home with one of you—I won't—so you may clear out!' And sending my boot at the door, I felt better. But presently—O, mortal buttons! I heard a still small voice, very much like sister Lib's and it said, 'Jack, you'll have to get up, for all the girls' things are in there. O dear, what a pickle! Think of me in bed, all covered with shawls, muffs, bonnets and cloaks, and twenty girls outside waiting to get in. As it was, I rolled out among the ribbons in a hurry. Smash went the millinery in every direction. I had to dress in the dark—for there was a crack in the door, and girls will peek—and the way I fumbled about was death on straw hats. The critical moment at last came. After running my hand all over my clothes to see that everything was right and tight, I opened the door and found myself right among the women! 'O, my leghorn!' cries one. 'My dear winter velvet!' cried another—and they pitched in—they piled me this way and that—they boxed my ears; and one little bright eyed piece—Sal her name was—put her arms around my neck and kissed me right on the lips! Human nature couldn't stand that, and I gave her as good as she sent. It was the first time I had ever got a taste, and it was powerful good. I believe I could have kissed that gal from Julius Cæsar to Fourth of July. 'Jack,' said she, 'we are sorry to disturb you, but won't you see me home?' 'Yes,' says I, 'I will.' I did it, and had another smack at the gate, too. After that we took a kinder turtle doving after each other, both of us sighing like a barrel of cider when we were away from each other."

The following extract picked up from our exchanges, is one of the most beautiful sentiments we have seen for a long time. How many there are who can appreciate it fully:

"In comparison with the loss of a wife, all other bereavements are trifling. The wife! she who fills so large a space in the domestic heaven; she who busied herself so unweariedly for the precious ones around her; bitter, bitter is the tear that falls on her cold clay. You stand beside her cold coffin and think of the past. It seems an amber colored pathway, where the sun shone upon beautiful flowers, or the stars hung glittering overhead. Fain would the soul linger there. No thorns are remembered save those your hands may unwillingly have planted. Her noble, tender heart, lies open to your inmost sight. You think of her now as all gentleness, all beauty, all purity. But she is dead! The dear head that laid upon your bosom, rests in the still darkness upon a pillow of clay. The hands that have ministered so untiringly, are folded, white and cold, beneath the gloomy portal. The heart whose every beat measured an enternity of love, lies under your feet. The flowers she bent over with smiles, now bend above her in tears, shaking the dew from their petals that the verdure around her may be kept green and beautiful. There is no white arm over your shoulder, no speaking face to look up into your eye of love, no trembling to murmur. 'Oh, it is too sad.' There is so strange a hush in every room; no light foot-steps passing around. No smile to greet you at nightfall. And the old clock ticks and strikes, and ticks—it was such music when she could hear it! Now it seems a knell on the hours through which you watched the shadows of death gathering upon her sweet face. And every day the clock repeats that old story. Many another tale it telleth, too—of beautiful words and deeds that are registered above. You feel—oh, how often—that the grave cannot keep her."

A light word, like a snow-flake rolled far and wide, may grow and grow till at last in a strange land it crushes a city with the weight of an avalanche.

Luke's Love-Making.

"Oh, confound it!" said Luke Tressaly.

Well, who wouldn't have been tempted to use rather a strong word, to stumble into such a maelstrom of soap-suds, scrubbing brushes and mops? Cleaning house indeed—the words are all insufficient to express the forlornity of that once cheerful little room.

"And this comes of boarding," said Luke to himself, when he was fairly in open air. "If I wasn't such a miserable poltroon about such things, I would ask Jenny Hope to have me. I'll take a little house somewhere and get Jenny Hope to recommend some nice old woman who knows how to roast partridges and darn stockings, and make coffee, and iron shirts."

And Luke Tressaly proceeded merrily toward the brown-stone casket that held his heart's dearest jewel, whistling 'Yankee Doodle' and stroking his brown moustache in a very enviable frame of mind.

Now, what was there in a tall, slender waisted girl, brown eyed and pink-cheeked, with a mischievous dimpled mouth, that should reduce a six footer like Luke Tressaly to speechless confusion? Yet the dewy light of Jenny Hope's eyes made a coward of him at once.

So he sat, twirling his fingers and watching the shine of Jenny's needle, and wondering what he had better say first, until, at length, after fifteen minutes embarrassed silence, he plunged headlong into the subject.

"Miss Jenny!"

"Well Mr. Tressaly?"

"I'm thinking of going to housekeeping."

"Are you, Mr. Tressaly?" Jenny bent lower over her work to bite off a refractory thread, and grew scarlet.

"Yes. The fact is, I'm tired to death of boarding, and I think it would be a nice change, and—and—I fancied you might recommend a housekeeper."

"A housekeeper? What sort of a one, Mr. Tressaly?"

"Oh, some nice old woman or other—somebody who can make a snug little home."

Jenny's eyes sparkled, and her pretty brows contracted with a momentary twitch. Luke stared, and wondered what he had said to vex Miss Hope.

"I think I can recommend the very person you want," said Miss Hope, carving her lip.

"Can you? Oh, Miss Jenny, I shall be a thousand times obliged to you. I'll engage her immediately, and I can look up the house afterward, you know. Who is she?"

"Well, it's my aunt, Miss Zeruiah Plant—she's staying here now, and it has always been her ambition to assume the charge of a gentleman's household. I'll call her at once, and you can settle preliminaries as soon as you please."

Miss Jenny swept out of the room with the steps of a tragedy queen. Luke followed her with his eyes until the door was closed and then leaned back in his chair with a deep sigh.

"I'd give a thousand dollars if I only dared to ask that girl to have me."

Miss Plant was feeding her gray parrot when Jenny came into her room. She was not young—moreover, she was not pretty—and she wore spectacles and a "false front," yet Miss Plant was still on the *qui vive* for a chance in the lottery matrimonial.

"Aunt, dear," said Jenny demurely. "I have just received a proposal for you."

"For me? O, go'long!" tittered Miss Plant, dropping the lump of sugar she was about to regale pretty poll with.

"No, but Aunt Zeruiah, I'm in earnest."

"Who is it?" said Aunt Zeruiah, putting her hand on her heart, and mechanically feeling to see if her glossy black curls were all straight.

"Mr. Tressaly. He wants to go to housekeeping, and needs some lady of mature judgment to preside over his household, so go in and see him."

"Gracious me!" faltered Aunt Zeruiah. "Wonder if I hadn't better put on my green satin gown with the bugle trimmin'?"

"O pshaw—you're well enough," said Jenny "Besides, he is in a hurry—and think what the consequences would be if you were to miss such an elegible opportunity as this!"

Miss Zeruiah waited to hear no more, but made a dive for the door, leaving Jenny to finish the ministrations to the gray parrot at her leisure.

"You sent for me sir?" said Miss Zeruiah, tripping into the parlor, and sinking with girlish confusion into the easy chair opposite Mr. Tressaly.

"Yes," said Luke unconsciously. "I wished for a capable housekeeper. Do you think you would be willing to take charge of my home?"

"Yes," giggled Miss Plant, hiding her blushes in a lilac-edged pocket handkerchief. "That is, if you don't think me unmaidenly in so soon giving my consent."

Luke stared—he thought Miss Plant a very odd woman—but nevertheless, he went on:

"I'm very particular about my coffee—I suppose you understand all these little details?"

"O' course I do," said Aunt Zeruiah. "I can cook first rate, though I say it who shouldn't say it. My coffee's pure as wine, and I'm great on biled cakes."

"Are you?" said Luke rather puzzled. "Well, I think we may consider this an engagement."

"I calc'late so," said Miss Plant, again taking refuge in her lilac bordered kerchief.

"I should like you to come as soon as possible, as I wish to engage a house immediately," said Luke, rising.

"Oh, certainly," smiled Miss Zeruiah "When is it to be?"

"When is what to be?"

"Why—how embarrassing—the wedding!"

"What wedding?"

"Why—ours to be sure! Aint we going to marry.

"My good woman," said Tressaly, turning red to the roots of his hair, "here is some enormous mistake. I merely wished to engage a housekeeper—I never dreamed of proposing to you?"

"Well I'm sure!" shrieked Miss Zeruiah, every false curl bristling with her agitation. "I'll have you to know that I do n't need to go out to service—and I'm as good as you be any day in the week! And if you calculate to insult a poor, lone woman, you'll find out yon've waked up the wrong passenger! I'll prosecute you, I will; you good-for-nothin', stuck up, hair-faced dandy! I'll sue you for breach o' promise—see if I do n't."

And Miss Pland rushed furiously from the room, leaving Luke in a state of astonished bewilderment difficult to describe.

"Upon my word, here's a pretty mis-understanding," quoth Luke aloud. "Fancy me married to that old maid. I'd rather board, by all odd, for—Hush! What's that?"

It sounded like a suppressed giggle—Luke walked straight to the door whenced the mysterious sound proceeded, and caught Miss Jenny Hope's two little resisting hands ere she could escape from her ambuscade.

"Do n't Mr. Tressaly," said Jenny, between her merry bursts of laughter.

"I will," said Luke undauntedly. "It serves you right for laughing at me."

"And you do n't want to marry Aunt Zeruiah after all," said Jenny, the brown eyes briming with fun. "Why, I thought you wanted a housekeeper!"

"So I do," quoth the vilant Luke.

"Then, why don't you marry Aunt Zeruiah?

"Because I had rather marry you!"

"Nonsense, Mr. Tressaly," faltered Jenny, turning rose-red, and trying desperately to escape.

"No, it isn't nonsense, Jenny," said Luke, stopping down to get a better look into the blushing averted face. "Seriously, Jenny, will you have me? No—you shan't go until I have had an answer, my heart's little queen. Yes, or no—will you marry me?"

"I—suppose—so," said Jenny, with a mischievous sparkle though her down cast lashes—"that is, if you and Aunt Zeruiah can't come to any understanding."

Lute Tressaly paid Miss Jenny on the spot for that arrow of sarcasm. How he did so, don't particulary concern anybody does it? All we have anything to do with is the fact that Luke Tressaly did set up housekeeping, some three months subsequently, with brown eyed Jenny to preside over the coffee and partridges.

And he says he likes it better than boarding.

THE RESULT OF STREET EDUCATION.—Keep your children off the streets. By that we mean do not let them make acquaintances on the sidewalk. If they frequent public schools, you must establish a sort of verbal quarantine at your own door, and examine the youthful tongue at least once a day, to see it has not a secretion of slang upon it.

Mrs. Careful's little son, Manfred, came running into the paternal mansion the other day, shouting to the cook:

"Now, then, old gal, slap up that dinner!"

"Why! Manfred!" began the astonished mother, "where did you learn such language? Who have you been playing with?"

"Me," said the hopeful. "I generally play with Dick Turner, 'cause he's a bully boy, with a glass eye. That's so!"

The fond mother was about to exclaim some astonishment at the optical misfortune of Dick, when the son continued:

"Mamma, I'm going to buy a plug! Jem Smith wears one, and I am as big as he."

"A plug!" gasped the mother.

"Yes, sir-ee, a plug. I've got the spondulicks salted down in my box; it's bound to come."

The mother at this juncture ordered the youngster up stairs.

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER.—All the halls about the senate chamber are being painted in subdued colors (distemper,) and they make a very rich and elegant appearance—all the more so on account of the plain finish in stucco of the walls. The Rodger's door has been placed, contrary to the intention of Dr. Walter, as expressed some time since, in the passage leading from the old house chamber to the new hall. The whole view is grand, while the figures, illustrating leading facts in the life of Columbus, as well as representations of contemporaneous characters, are so displayed as to make very impressive pictures—in a material very much superior to any of like character in the public buildings here.—Persons who are versed in Irving's and Prescott's histories, have but little trouble in understanding the conceptions of the artist.

Three rats made an attack on an English lad, about fifteen years of age, who was sitting in old barn eating bread and beef. The first onslaught was made by a huge rat, that ran up his back and attempted to seize the food which he was putting in his mouth. He seized it by the throat, but before he had strangled it, two others commenced a determined attack upon him. They bit his face in two places, and attempted to bite through the clothing which protected his shoulder. A man happened to visit the building while the contest was going on, and it was with great difficulty that the rats were made to retreat.

A man in Ludlow, while peddling yeast, was struck by lightening, and found himself on the ground, covered with yeast but hardly able to rise.

Why Teachers Fail.

Entire failures in school keeping, such as become public, are indeed few. On the other hand instances of *complete* success are quite as few. A large proportion of our teachers are approved by superintendents, begin their schools, complete their term of service and secure their wages, and yet, if the whole truth was known, many have *failed*. We look in vain for evidence of *good* results, but the *evil* is more apparent. And why these failures? This question is of great importance to all interested in the welfare of our schools. We will attempt to answer it.

1. Many fail because they have no *natural fitness for the employment*. They may have talents and attainments that qualify them for some other sphere, but they cannot manage and teach a school successfully. They lack the ability, and all the training of our best normal schools would fail to fit them for the work of the teacher. They have no *aptness* for the business, no love for children, no patience or sympathy with them, no self-control, no enthusiasm awakened by the importance and dignity of their profession. Hence, they enter the school room to perform a *task*. The pupils soon perceive that they have no interest in them or their improvement, and hence, become indifferent or disgusted with everything pertaining to the school. The result can be nothing but a failure.

2. Some fail for *want of suitable qualifications*. They may understand the branches required to be taught and pass a good examination in them. But they have not learned the art of *managing* and *teaching*, they are not *professionally* educated, and many of them have never read a single book on practical teaching, nor an educational journal. Would a man who has never seen the ocean, nor been on board a vessel, be appointed *captain* simply because he understands arithmetic, grammar, and geography? Would it not be necessary for him to understand navigation at least, before he assumes so important a command? And can the teacher hope for success who knows nothing of the navigation of the school room.

3. Some fail for the want of professional interest. They may have superior literary qualifications and understand both the art and science of teaching; but their attention is absorbed in some other pursuit. They teach for the pay and expect to be employed only for a term or two, and hence, have lost all the enthusiasm of the true teacher and fail of course.

4. Still others fail for the want of the co-operation of parents. These parents manifest no interest in the school except, perhaps, to criticise and abuse the teacher for some fancied wrong. They indulge their children in tardiness and frequent absences from school; they have not provided them with a suitable school room, books nor apparatus; in a word, all their influence favors irregularity and disorder. A successful school under such circumstances is impossible, and unless the teacher has power to correct these abuses, it is all in vain.

And what shall prevent those failures and improve our schools? Let those who find that they have no love for the business, no ability to govern, no aptness to teach, at once leave the school room and seek employment in some other calling. Let those who have no professional knowledge, embrace every opportunity to profit by the experience of others.

To this end, let them attend every institute and teachers' meeting that comes within their reach; let them procure a teacher's library and take some school journal. Let those who feel no interest, seek more congenial employment. "Why cumber they the ground?" And let all strive to awaken an interest among parents and to secure their co-operation. The live teacher can do it. Let us remember the importance and dignity of our profession and honor it by improving ourselves.—*Ed. Vt. Jour.*

Beginning the Day.

The teacher is not always aware how much of his success depends upon beginning each aright. To do this, he must commence with his own spirit and temper. Before he enters the school room, let him take possession of himself firm against the disturbing influences which will be likely to meet him at the threshold of his school room. Over this internal firmness let him throw the charm of a pleasant face; smiling cheerfully upon his school, and the work that opens before him. If there is disturbance and unseemly noise, or expressions of ill feeling among his pupils as he enters the room, let his calm and cheerful presence, and firm, kind word of authority allay the tumult.

Let the teacher avoid the excitement likely to be awakened in his own mind by the confusion around him, and he will soon be able to control it. When quiet is established, let him make upon his pupils the impression that they are to enter upon a pleasant day's work. Let him allure them to their labors, and not commence driving them, as to a task. A few pleasant remarks upon some interesting topic—not a dry, harsh homily, upon their duties to their teacher and the school—may well precede the work of the morning. If pupils can thus be brought into sympathy with the teacher and with each other, and made to feel that the work before them is one of pleasure, and not of mere wearisome work—very much is done toward securing a whole day of profitable study.

Let the teacher, then, strive to begin his day and school aright; and the hours which follow will be cheerfully and profitably passed.—*Maine Teacher.*

Men hesitate to favor the right because they want to save their influence, and by that very act they lose their influence, because nobody will place confidence in a man after he has demeaned himself in such a way.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. J. L. THORNE, Banker. 43-tf

Attorneys.

ELI ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 13-tf

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

H. S. JENNINGS,
Attorney-at-Law. Office over A. M. Pett's drug store, Hastings, Minn.
June 30, 1863. 42-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY.
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.
Hastings, Dec, 1, 1862. 34-tf

Physicians.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

DR. J. E. FINCH,
Physician and Surgeon, Hastings, Minn. Office corner of Second and Sibley Streets, rear of Nash & Huddleston's law office.
Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

C. C. RIGHTER. Z. B. NICHOLS.
RIGHTER & NICHOLS,
Homeopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 40-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,
Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy County Surveyor of Dakota County.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.
Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN
Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Min. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

CHARLES SCHROTH,
Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Bl'k. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

GROFF & BAILEY,
Real Estate Agents, No. 134 Third Street, (under Thompson's Bank.) St. Paul, Minn. City and county property bought and sold. Collections made and taxes paid for non-residents. Also will attend to collection of rents, renting houses and business property. 17-1y

JULIUS HOURIET
Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted for one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere. Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

J. W. PRATT & CO.,
Dealers in
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailor's Trimmings
Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS.
Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 5-tf

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.
Sept. 22, 1863.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

GOOD NEWS TO THE INHABITANTS of Dakota and surrounding counties.

New Store in Hastings

(Opposite the Tremont House.)

"This is the store ye long have sought,
And mourned because ye found it not."

JOHN H. MUES

Is now opening his large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

consisting in part as follows:

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Yankee Notions, Etc., Etc.,

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, as all the goods have been bought before the late advance, and I am willing to sell my articles for a very small profit. I would invite all to examine goods and prices. Remember

MUES' Cheap Cash Store.
Hastings, Sept. 29, 1863. 25-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We have made arrangements with Messrs. HARRISON to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour
The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.
DRAPER & BALLARD.
May 1, 1863 3-tf

1863. SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.
May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

W. D. FRENCH,

Wholesale & Retail

GROCER,

Union Block, - - Hastings, Minn.

Having removed to the large new store two doors west of his old stand, will keep constantly on hand a

LARGE STOCK,

Which will be offered at

Wholesale or Retail,

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

Merchants, Farmers, and other purchasers are invited to call and examine his stock and prices.

W. D. FRENCH.
Sept. 15, 1863. 26-tf

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and, most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work.

While one of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
J. N. Bill agent in Hastings. 20-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, etc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17-1y No. 538 Broadway, New York.

RAILROADS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

The old reliable and

DIRECT ROUTE,

via Dunleith. Express passenger trains leave Dunleith morning and evening making quick time and close connections to all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

No change of cars between Dunleith and Chicago. Elegant sleeping cars attached to night trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Fare lower to southern points than any other railroad line, and as low to eastern cities as the lowest.

This is the only direct route to

St. Louis and Cairo,

and passengers will arrive at these points from eighteen to twenty-four hours quicker than by any route through Chicago.

Freight transported to Milwaukee, Chicago, or points South and East at as low rates and as quick time guaranteed as by any other route from the Mississippi River.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chi. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt. Chicago.
J. S. TILDESLY, Gen. Western Agent.

Inquire for tickets by Illinois Central Railroad.

SAMUEL ROGERS, JR., Agent,
Cor. Vermillion and 2d Streets,
16-3m Hastings, Minn.

1863. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROUTE 1863.

For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

The splendid first-class steamers

MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,
WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,
AND NORTHERN LIGHT

unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M., and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.

The change from steamers to cars being made at 7.45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be secured by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.

Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via LA CROSSE, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. VAN ANTWERP & LANGLEY,
9-tf Agents, on Levee.

BATCHELDER'S COLUMN.

Fall Goods. Winter Goods.

AT

BATCHELDER'S,

HASTINGS.

A

FRESH STOCK

OF

ALL KINDS.

[N. B. We have spent some months in the Eastern markets, taking great pains to secure the best qualities and styles. And having bought two large stocks (for Faribault and Hastings) before the late advance, have secured them at the lowest prices. We have also procured contracts for freight at about half the usual rates. These advantages enable us to offer our new goods at about Eastern prices.]

Men's double-soled Boots,	$3 00
Ladies' Congress Gaiters,	1 25
—— Balmoral Boots,	1 40
Good all wool Cassimeres,	1 25
Heavy Wool Long Shawls,	5 00
Men's Fur Caps,	1 50
Good warm Overcoats,	6 00

☞We sell only for Ready Pay.

☞Each article is plainly marked in figures its lowest and only price.

☞All goods sold by us are warranted as represented.

☞We have secured the services of attentive clerks, who will always deem it a pleasure to display their goods whether customers purchase or not.

CALL AND EXAMINE,

AT

BATCHELDER'S,

North & Carll's Old Stand, Hastings.

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

AT

BATCHELDER'S.

Sheetings, Shirtings,
Denims, Stripes,
Cottonades, Ticks,
Cassimeres, Sattinettes,
Jeans, Doeskins,
Broadcloths, Cloakings,
Flannels, Lindseys,
Prints, Delaines,
Broche Velours,
Alpaccas, Merinoes,
Thibets, Plaids,
Silks, Worsteds,
Linens, Woolens,
Trimmings, Notions,
Hoods, Nubias,
Sontags, Shawls,
Skirts, Yarns,
Hose, Gloves,
Blankets, Table
Covers, Diaper,
Velvets, Crash,
Fancy Articles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR LADIES.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MISSES.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR BOYS.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR CHILDREN.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR BABIES.

From the finest Gaiters to the heaviest thick Boots, CUSTOM-MADE, and WARRANTED.

WINTER CLOTHING.

Over Coats,	Under Coats,
Sack Coats,	Frock Coats,
Long Coats,	Short Coats,
Wooken Coats,	Cotton Coats,
Coarse Coats,	Fine Coats,
Heavy Coats,	Light Coats,
Men's Coats,	Boy's Coats.

ALL SORTS OF PANTS.
ALL SORTS OF VESTS.
ALL SORTS OF SHIRTS.
ALL SORTS OF DRAWERS.

Under Clothing for Everybody at

BATCHELDER'S.

MITTENS AND GLOVES.

Buckskin, Patna, Kid, Woollen, Cotton, Silk, Cashmere, Otter, Beaver, Nutria, Seal, Sheep, and Dog-Skin.

MITTENS AND GLOVES.

Lined and unlined, large and small, at

BATCHELDER'S.

HATS AND CAPS,

In great variety.

Fur, Cloth, Wool, Felt, Fine Otter and Beaver at

BATCHELDER'S.

HOSIERY.

Ladies', Miss's, and Children's, Woolen, Cotton, and Fluey Lined, Worsted, Cashmere, Merino, Colored and White,

HOSE.

Gent's home-made *WOOL SOCKS*, Gent's worsted, cotton, and cashmere half hose, at

BATCHELDER'S.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

New stock at

BATCHELDER'S.

HARDWARE.

Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Cordage, Tools, Nails and Glass, Powder and Shot, House Trimmings, Shovels and Hoes, Spades and Forks, Chains and Traps, Axes, Butts and Screws, Etc., Etc., at

BATCHELDER'S.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Salt, Syrup, Spices, Fruits, Fish, Soap, Candles, Oil, Soda, Saleratus, Tobacco, Starch, Wooden Ware, etc., cheap for Cash, at

BATCHELDER'S.

Hastings, Oct. 6. 1863. 26-tf

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at

HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year - - - -	$ 2 00
" " six months, - - - - -	1 00
" " three months, - - - - -	50
Five copies, to one address, - - - -	8 75
Ten " " " - - - -	15 00
Twenty " " " and one to getter up of club, - - - - -	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

Address IRVING TODD, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	6 months	9 00
1 "	2 weeks	1 50	2 "	1 year	15 00
1 "	3 "	1 75	3 "	1 week	2 25
1 "	4 "	2 00	3 "	2 "	3 00
1 "	5 "	2 25	3 "	3 "	4 00
1 "	6 "	2 50	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	2 months	9 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	6 "	12 00
1 "	3 "	3 75	3 "	1 year	20 00
1 "	4 "	4 50	¼ col	6 months	15 00
1 "	5 "	5 25	¼ "	1 year	25 00
1 square	6 months	6 00	½ "	6 months	18 00
1 "	1 year	10 00	½ "	1 year	30 00
2 squares	1 week	1 75	½ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	2 "	2 50	½ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	¾ "	1 year	50 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	1 "	1 year	70 00
2 "	3 months	6 00			

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible.

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance —all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly

Crinoline.

How can I stoop? how can I kneel?
How can I worship at thy feet?
When thou art fenced about with steel,
An Amazon in mail complete?
I fear not Cupid's fiercest dart—
Am willing for thy sake to die;
But if a splinter chanced to start,
Why, dearest, I might lose an eye!
Ah, cruel! wherefore bear that mine
Of danger in thy Crinoline?

AN AMERICAN ANECDOTE.—A handsome young Englishman, making a call at a house in Washington where resided several of the loveliest young ladies in all Federalia, suddenly discovered that he had come out without his purse. The prettiest of the ladies said;

"Shall I loan you a dollar?"

"Would you?" was the reply.

The dollar was produced from the most charming portmonai, and the beautiful American said, laughingly:

"I must have interest, you know, when you return it."

The handsome Englishman called next day, repaid the dollar, and placing a couple of exquisitely cut bottles of perfume on the table, added:

"And there is the interest—two scents."

Such graceful courtesies do honor to both countries.—*Punch.*

A citizen of Jamaica Plains, L. I., went to answer a ring at the door, at the request of his wife, where he found nothing but a basket. On removing the cover a beautiful little child appeared, some five months old. The lady screamed, one of the lady's visitors took up the the baby, and found a noto pinned to its dress, which charged the gentleman with being its father, and imploring him to support it. A rich scene ensued between the injured wife and indignant husband, the latter denying all knowledge of the little one, and asserting his innocense. The friend interfered, and at last the wife was induced to forgive her husband, very roguishly adding that it was their mutual offspring which had just been taken from the cradle for the purpose of playing the joke.

An old Yankee when he was told by an Englise tourist in this country, that the celebration of the 4th of July would soon be extinct, answered: "See here, stranger, do n't talk that way. I tell you when the resurrection day comes round, the first thing done in the morning will be to read the declaration of independence."

A Western editor requests those of his subscribers who owe him more than six years' subscription, to send him a lock of their hair, so that he may know they are still living. In answer to which, a cotempory says that if his delinquent subsribers should do this, he would be obliged to leave off editing, and go into the wig business.

A poor Irishman who applied for a license to sell spirits in one of the provincial towns of England, beings questioned by the board of excise as to moral fitness for trust, replied: "Och, an' it's there ye are? sure, an' it's not much of a character a man needs to sell whiskee."

"Mother sent me," said a little girl to a neighbor, "to ask you to come and take tea with her this evening."

"Did she say what time, dear."

"No, ma'am, she only said she would ask you, and then the thing would be off her mind, that was all she said."

"Ah doctaw, does the choleraw awfeet the highaw awda?" asked an exquisit of a celebrated physician in New Orleans. "No," replied the doctor, "but it's death on fools, and you had better leave the city immediately." The fellow sloped.

A Western editor was lately shot in an affray. Luckily the ball came against a bundle of unpaid accounts in his pocket. Gunpowder could't get through that.

Cicero said he approved a youth that had nomething of the old man in him. We wonder how he would have liked a man with something of the old boy in him.

Artemas Ward, out West, says: "We hain't got any daily papers in our town, but we've got a femal sewing circle, which answers the same purpose."

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

R. J. MARVIN

Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS' STOCK GENERALLY.

Also a large stock of

Kerosene Goods,

Lamps, Chimneys, Oil, Etc., of the best quality, and at low prices. A prime lot of

CIGARS.

Bought cheap and will be sold the same.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing*.

October 27, 1863. 29-tf

HARDWARE.

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron, Nails, Tinware, Glass, Sash, And Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

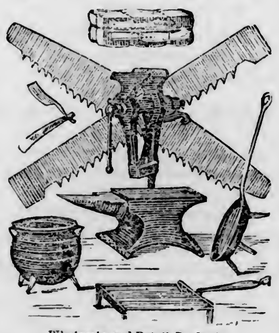
I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

H. H. PRINGLE,



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Mechanics' Tools, Building Materials,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC

HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,

SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,
Programmes,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,

DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,

CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,

PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,

FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES

COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,

TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,

CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Chairs, Cabinet Ware, Planing, Matching, Sawing, Turning, Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Iager's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers,

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT

TICKET AGENTS.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - -	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS, - - - - -	$138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.

Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Cerson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

NEW YORK.

SOLDIERS IN THE ARMY AND OUR people at home are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

Good and Durable Time-Piece

AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

Our watches are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before payment in required.

Improved Duplex in Full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full ruby action, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and in good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers.

BEST QUALITY SILVER CASES, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our Improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, etc; has four indexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal states, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal states, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense. THOS. CAFFERTY & Co.,

93 and 95 Broad St., opp. City Bank,

30-3m Providence, R. I.

THE INDEPENDENT.—THIS WEEKLY. Religious, Literary and Family Journal, edited by

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
REV. JOSHUA LEAVITT D.D.,
AND THEODORE TILTON,

Is issued in the same form and at the same low price of

☞TWO DOLLARS☜

per annum, notwithstanding the great advance in white paper.

IT AFFORDS ITS READERS:

Fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts, occurrences, and interests of the nation and of the world.

A comprehensive record of facts, men, and movements of the Religious World.

A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the Rebellion.

Ample chronicles of the important general news, home and foreign

Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers.

Interesting correspondence from Washington, from the West, from the army, from abroad.

Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading, being poetry and prose, suited to interest both the old and young.

A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the current prices of merchanise, produce and live stock in New York City.

A carefully prepared

Commercial & Financial Article,

embracing the latest and most reliable information in regard to the money market, trade, commerce, and business generally. In this department the *Independent* has secured a valuable reputation for fairness, boldness, and for discussing all secular topics from the highest moral stand point.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributers to its columns:—

William Allen Butler,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greeley,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.
For sale by news agents. 30-tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, MANUFACturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	36 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
	147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free.*

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions.

17-6mo

PUBLICATIONS.

1864. PROSPECTUS. 1864.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

A daily, tri-weekly, and weekly newspaper, devoted to News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Science, and Literature.

No Submission to Traitors. "The Union Must and Shall be Preserved."

This well known and popular journal is noted for avowing its sentiments with candor, fearlessness, and independence. It aims to be right rather than popular, and takes the responsibility of telling the truth regardless of the offense that may be given to prejudice and ignorance.

The principles and objects which the Chicago *Tribune* espouses are: The Cause of Freedom. Justice and Humanity. Perpetuity of the Union. Obedience to the Constitution and Supremacy of the Laws. A Denial of the Right of a Rebel to hold any Loyal Person in Slavery, and an Affirmance that Rebels have no Rights under the Constitution until they first obey it. And the prosecution of the war against treason until the authority of the government is established over the whole union. There must be no faltering—no steps backwards. Failure will now entail dishonor and misery, rendering life and property insecure, and leaving the country a prey to anarchy, rapine, and murder. Too much priceless blood and treasure have been sacrificed to stop now. The cheapest and straightest road to enduring peace is straight forward. If it cost our forefathers seven years of fearful struggle to found the republic, it is surely worth as great an effort on the part of this generation to preserve it.

We have no abiding faith that the ensuing year will witness the complete overthrow of the rebel confederacy. During the past year great victories have been won, and a territory larger than France or Germany has been wrested from the rebels and restored to the union. One more campaign by sea and land "will close forever the fountains of sedition and civil war"

A First Class Newspaper.

But the Chicago *Tribune*, while fearless in the expression of its opinions and patriotic in its endevors, aims at being a first class newspaper. It brings the news to the people of the Northwest several days sooner than the papers of the seaboard.

The contents of the *Weekly Tribune* embrace:

1st.—A complete current history of the progress of the war, with the general news of the day.

2d.—Copious telegraphic dispatches and special correspondence, containing the latest news, from all parts, down to the hour of going to press.

3d.—Reports of meetings, whether political, religious, agricultural, educational, or miscellaneous.

4th.—Proceedings of congress and state legislatures, important speeches and documents.

5th.—Market reports, embracing every article the farmer or dealer can expect to find quoted in a newspaper. The *Tribune* has achieved the highest reputation as a commercial paper.

6th.—Carefully prepared agricultural and horticultural articles by "Rural" and other able writers on the farm and garden.

7th.—Poetry, tales, anecdotes and gossip, reviews and pleasant miscellany.

TERMS—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

In consequence of the high price of white paper and the great increase of the wages of printers, and the enhanced cost of everything connected with printing, the following are the lowest terms at which the *Tribune* can be afforded. There will be no deviation from these rates:

Weekly, single subscribers,	$ 2 00
" to clubs of 4 copies,	7 00
" to clubs of 6 copies,	10 00
" to clubs of 12 copies,	18 00
" to clubs of 21 copies,	30 00
Tri-Weekly, single subscribers,	5 00
" six months,	3 00
" to clubs of 4 copies	18 00
" to clubs of 8 copies	34 00

Daily Tribune one year nine dollars.
Daily Tribune six months five dollars.
Daily Tribune three months two dollars.

Remittances for clubs must be made at one time, but additions may be made at any time at club rates, after a club has been raised.

PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS.

For a club of 12 copies to one address, with $18, a free copy of the weekly.

For a club of 22 copies to one address, with $33, a free copy of tri-weekly for six months.

For a club of 40 copies to one address, with $80, a free copy of the tri-weekly one year or daily six months.

For a club of 66 copies to not more than two addresses, with $100, the daily for one year.

Money by draft, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

Address TRIBUNE CO.,
33-tf Chicago, Ill.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is abroad, and in its effects.—New London Advertiser

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it eyed with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's Weekly* together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's Weekly* is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of *Harper's Weekly*, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's Weekly*, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

PATENT MICINES.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula, Liver Complaint,
Skin Diseases, Female Complaints,
Salt Rheum, Rheumatism,
Dyspepsia, Syphilis,
Old Sores, Fever and Ague,
Leucorrhœa, Sick Headache,
Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire,
Tumors, Eruptions,
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache, Costiveness,
Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus,
Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels,
Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of three eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. PETT, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c, 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $33 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.

☞Sold by all druggists and retailer, every where.

☞Beware of all worthless imitations.

☞See that COSTAR'S name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.

☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞Sold by A. M PETT,
Wholesale and Retail Agent.

51-10m Hastings, Minn.

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.

Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

that the states shall under the constitutional condition be protected against invasion and domestic violence.

The constitutional obligations of the United States to guarantee to every state in the Union a republican form of government and to protect the state in cases as stated is explicit and full, but why tender the benefits of this provision only to a state government set up in this particular way? This section of the constitution contemplates a case wherein the element of a state favorable to a republican form of government in the Union may be too feeble for an opposite and hostile element external to and even within the state, and such are precisely the cases with we are now dealing. An attempt to guarantee and protect a revised state government, constituting in whole or in preponderating part from the very element against whose hostility and violence it is to be protected, is simply absurd. There must be a test by which to separate the opposing elements so as to build only from the sound, and that test is a sufficient and liberal one which accepts as sound whoever will make a sworn recognition of his former unsoundness.

But if it be a proper means as a test of admission to the political body that an oath of adhesion to the constitution of the United States and to the Union under it should be taken, why not also to the laws and proclamations in regard to slavery? These laws and proclamations were enacted and put forth for the purpose of aiding in the suppression of the rebellion. To give them their fullest effect there needs to be a pledge for their maintenance. In my judgment they have aided and will further aid the cause for which they were enlisted. To give up this principle would be not only to relinquish a lever of power but would also be a cruel and astounding breach of faith.

I will add at this point that while I remain in my present position I shall not attempt to retract or modify the emancipation proclamation, nor shall I return to slavery any person who is free by the laws of the proclamation or by any act of congress. For these and other reasons it is thought best that the support of these provisions shall be included in the oath, and it is believed the executive may lawfully claim it in return for pardon and restoration of forfeited rights, which he has the clear constitutional power to withhold altogether, or grant upon the terms he shall deem wisest for the public interest. It should be observed, also, that this part of the oath is subject to the modifying and abrogating power of legislation and supreme judicial decisions.

The proposed acquiesence of the national executive in any honorable temporary state arrangement for the freed people is made with the view, if possible, of mollifying the condition and destitution which must, at best, attend all classes by a total revolution of labor throughout the states. It is hoped that the already deeply afflicted people in those states may be ready to give up the source of their affliction, and to this end this vital matter is left to themselves, while no power of the national executive to prevent an abuse is abridged by the proposition.

The suggestion in the proclamation relating to maintaining the political framework of states, or what is called reconstruction, is made in the hope that it may do good without the danger of harm. It will save labor and avoid great confusion

But why any proclamation now on this subject? This question is beset with the conflicting views that the step might be delayed too long or be taken too soon. Some elements for resumption will soon be ready for action but remain inactive, apparently for want of a rallying point and a plan of action.

Why shall we adopt the plan of B rather than A? And if A and B should agree, how can we know that the general government here will respect their plans but by the proclamation as presented, which may be accepted by them as a rallying point, and which they are assured may bring them to action sooner than they otherwise would.

The objection to a premature proclamation by the national executive consists in the danger of committing the government to points which would be more safely left open. To shape the document so as to avoid embarassment from this source, in that certain classes will be pardoned with their rights restored, it is not said that other terms will never be included. In saying that a reconstruction will be accepted if presented in a specified way, it is not said that it will never be accepted in any other way.

The movements for emancipation in several of the states not included in the emancipation proclamation are matters of profound congratulation, and while I do not repeat in detail what I have heretofore so earnestly said upon this subject, my general views and feelings are unchanged, and I trust that congress will omit no fair opportunity of aiding these important steps to the great consummation.

In the midst of other causes, however important, we must not lose sight of the fact that the war power is still our main reliance. To that power alone can we look for time to give confidence to the people in the contested region, so that the insurgent power will not again overrun them. Until that confidence be established, little can be done anywhere from what is called reconstruction, hence our chief attention must be directed to the army and navy who have thus far done its hardest part so nobly and well.

It may be esteemed fortunate that in giving the greatest praise to these indispensable arms we do favorably encourage the gallant men from commander to sentinel who compose them, and to whom more than all others the world must stand indebted for the home of free-born, reintegrated, enlarged, and perpetuated.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

December 8, 1863.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England,	Bank State of Indiana.
New York.	Iowa,
New Jersey,	Michigan,
Ohio.	U. S. Demand Notes.
Canada.	Wisconsin,
Pittsburg,	Minnesota.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	½ prem
Chicago and Milwaukee,	par.	¼ prem

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	40	50
Silver (large),	30	50
U. S. Demand Notes,	40	50
Canada,	30	50

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

HASTINGS, Dec. 15, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	75@78
CORN, do	60
OATS, do	55@60
POTATOES, do	50
BEANS, do	2 00
ONIONS, do	2 00
CRANBERRIES,	2 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00@8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00@4 00
SALT, per bbl	4 50
EGGS, per doz	15
BUTTER, per lb,	15@20
CHEESE, per lb	15
PORK, per cwt.	3@4
BEEF, per cwt.	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8@9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5@6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15@25
SUGARS, per lb	12½@20
MOLASSES, per gal	70@1 00
COFFEE, Java,	45
do Rio,	40

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

Advertise your goods for the Holidays in the CONSERVER, and thereby increase your sales one-third. 34–3t

[Communicated.]

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease.--A Card to Consumptives.

The undersigned, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitas, Coughs, Colds, etc. The only object of the advertiser in sending prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it costs them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co.,
35–4m New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of O. I. Noble & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. O. I. NOBLE.
ERASTUS COY.

Hastings, Dec. 14, 1863.

The subscriber will continue the milling business at the stone mill.

36 1m ERASTUS COY.

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion. Hastings, Minn. 27–tf

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES.

CURTISS & COWLES,
DEALERS IN
Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45–tf

PICTURES! PICTURES!

Four for Fifty Cents!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Pictures from 25 cents upwards, in every variety of cases. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30–tf

A WANT IN HASTINGS SUPPLIED.

An exclusive BOOT and SHOE STORE, opposite Tremont House, has just been opened by

J. SKELTON,

with an immense stock, comprising a

large assortment of

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

MISS'S do do

BOY'S do do

MEN'S do do

FARMER'S PRAIRIE BOOTS.

Men, Women, and Miss's

RUBBERS,

Buffalo and other Overshoes,

Etc., Etc.

All good *CUSTOM-MADE* and cheap for cash.

ALSO AT WHOLESALE.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31–tf

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Winter Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 10½ o'clock, A. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the stages from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

The Young People's Prayer Meeting will be held at the Methodist Church next Sunday at 4 P. M.

NEWMAN still holds forth as usual, and is offering better bargains than ever to his patrons. Those in want of dry goods had better stop in and examine his stock.

ENGRAVER.—For engraving and repairing go to ANDREW'S, on Second Street, and you will be accommodated at short notice, and satisfactory to yourself. Try it and see.

STANLEY, on Ramsey Street, has a fine collection of toys and goodies for the holidays. Drop in and make your selections early, if you wish the best.

CAPT. FISK, from the Overland Expedition, passed through here Saturday night on his return, looking hale and hearty, and none the worse for his late trip.

SINGING CLASS.—Mr. HATCH will commence his singing class next Saturday evening at the public school house. All are invited.

CLOTHING.—Call at PRATT'S and take a look at his ready made clothing, of which he has an abundant supply. All sorts of qualities, and prices cheap as the cheapest.

MITE SOCIETY.—The Baptist Ladies' Mite Society will meet on Wednesday, Dec. 16th, at 7 o'clock, at the residence of T. B. TRIPP, on Vermillion Street. Oysters, coffee, etc., will be provided for the occasion. All are invited to come and bring their friends with them.

ADJOURNED MEETING.—The Dakota County Bible Society will meet at the Presbyterian Church next Sunday evening at 6½ o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by the pastors of the various churches in this city. A general attendance desired.

GODEY for January is promptly on hand, and better than ever. Now is the time to subscribe for next year. The terms have been reduced to the old prices: 1 copy $3, 2 copies $5, 3 copies $6, 4 copies $7, and others in proportion. We will furnish it and the CONSERVER for $4, payable in advance.

NEW JEWELRY.—MACOMBER has received another lot of goods from below, of the latest and newest patterns, to which we would invite your attention. His assortment of silver ware is unsurpassed, and comprising articles both useful and ornamental, indispensible and extravagant. MACOMBER is fairly earning the title of Prince of Jewelers.

LECTURE.—D. C. COOLEY, of St. Paul, delivered his lecture here last Thursday evening to a very small house. It is to be regretted that the evening was so stormy and unpleasant as the entertainment was of the first order, and would otherwise have been well attended. Mr. COOLEY is considerable of a wit, and his facetious remarks provoked no small amount of merriment from the audience.

THEATRICAL.—The German Theatre on the 7th inst. was well attended and elicited no small amount of amusement. The acting was good, and the several characters were well sustained. BILLY HENKEL, as Hannis, contributed in a large measure to the success of the play, and, by his unique address, repeatedly brought down the house. We hope they may be induced to give another soon, and in English.

A SUCCESSFUL MERCHANT.—Scarcely six months ago a gentleman by the name of MARK WILLSON, opened a store on Second Street, below THORNE'S Bank. His stock of goods were not very large, nor his location particularly desirable. Still he "pursued the even tenor of his way," and continued to sell and to make friends. In the fall he moved up town and put into his store room one of the most complete stocks in Hastings. His daily amount of sales are large, and continually on the increase. From a hasty look at his books we should judge that he had no reason to complain of patronage, and believe he is well satisfied with his success. People soon learn where and with whom to deal, and merchants who are disposed to act the man and treat their customers fairly have no difficulty in disposing of their goods.

WAR MEETING.—Agreeably to announcement, the citizens of Hastings met in Teutonia Hall on Wednesday evening last to consult together upon our interests. P. VAN AUKEN was called to the chair, and B. C. HOWES elected secretary. The object of the meeting was stated by Judge CROSBY to be to ascertain the number of volunteers required of Hastings to escape the draft, and provide means for raising the same.

On motion of Judge CROSBY, the city council of the city of Hastings were recommended to offer a bounty of $100 to each volunteer who had already volunteered from the city of Hastings in the 2d Cavalry Regiment, or who may hereafter volunteer from said city in any of the regiments of the state, to the number necessary and in the proper time to relieve said city of Hastings from the draft fixed for Jan. 5th, 1864.

On motion adjourned.

B. C. HOWES, Clerk.

The genial "Old Knick" for December is at hand, and is ever welcome to our table. The Knickbocker Monthly is one of the oldest and best of the magazines, and is sent for $3 per year, postage paid. Address KINAHAN CORNWALLIS, 37 Park Row, New York.

2d CAVALRY.—Recruiting for this regiment is going on quite lively, and the company organizing in this city under Lieut. SMITH, bids fair to be filled. Four teams went up to the fort on Sunday with volunteers. The following persons have enlisted that we learn of:

Thomas M. Smith.	Ole Christopherson.
E. Parlman.	Joseph Roach.
James Haynes.	Thomas Connelly.
August Latto.	J. N. McDonald.
Benson Griswold.	John S. Ireland.
M. V. B. Buswell.	John H. Ferris.
W. A. Conner.	R. W. Montgomery.
J. Boyer.	M. L. Odell.
Henry Vanimragen.	Alex. Merrill.
George Pancheott	James S. Welch.
Jerome Hamm.	B. F. Whitney.
Isaac F. Jenkins.	W. O. White.
Leonard M Knapp.	William Mathers.
E. D. Barker.	William Atherton.
A. H. Truax.	Charles Gates.
Johnson Pool.	J. H. Reakar.
William Hodson.	S. Harris
D. F. Kelly.	V. Keller.
Anthony Sanger.	

DIED.

At La Crosse, 7th inst., en route from Hastings to the East, Mr. GEORGE M. EMERY, of Bangor, Me.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.

Sept. 22, 1863.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL RE-OPENED.

CHAS. DAMEREL,

Having leased the above property, has thoroughly cleaned and refurnished the above old established hotel at Hastings, and is ready to do all in his power to conduce to the comfort and satisfaction of the traveling community, and solicits a share of public patronage.

In connection with the hotel I keep a livery and sale stable and feel confident I can please the majority with pleasant driving horses and steady and obliging drivers.

Teaming done at fair prices. Please call and see me at New England House.

CHAS. DAMEREL, Proprietor.

Hastings, Aug. 10, 1863. 18–6m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,

(Succesor to Eyre & Holmes,)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

all in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

D. E. EYRE.

Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30–tf

UNIVERSAL

Clothes Wringer.

WARRANTED!

WITH

COG WHEELS!

No. 1, Large Family Wringer,	$10 00
No. 2, Medium,	7 00
No. 2½ "	6 00
No. 3, Small,	5 50
No. 8, Large Hotel,	14 00
No. 18, Medium Laundry,	18 00
No. 22, Large "	30 00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no cogs, all others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Judd, of the *American Agriculturist*, says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tub full of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a clothes saver, a time saver, and a strength saver. The saving of garments alone will pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than *pays for itself every year* in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as good as new after nearly *four years' constant use.*"

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in Every Particular.

No Wringer can be durable without Cog-Wheels. A good canvasser wanted in every town.

On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,
32–3m 347 Broadway, New York.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

GARDNER & MELOY

Offer to the Farmers the following Implements, to-wit:

JOHN H. MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, with Wood's Self-Raker, superior to all self-raking machines in use.

HALL'S BROAD-CAST GRAIN SOWER, with Cultivators attached.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Collin's Cast Steel Plows, "Cast."
Hurst & Bradley's Plows.
Grand de Tour Plows.
Winona Plows.
Dixon Plows.

STRAW CUTTERS,

of various patterns.

Root Cutters,
Lard and Wine Presses,
Sugar Evaporators,
Sugar Mills,
Corn Shellers,
Clothes Dryers,
Clothes Wringers,
Fanning Mills,
Wire Tooth Horse Rakes,
Wood Tooth Horse Rakes,
Hand Rakes,
Hay Forks,
Garden Forks,
Hoes,
Scythes,
Hay Knives,
Cradles,
Wagon Jacks, Etc., Etc.

GRAIN BAGS.

SALT,

By the Barrel.

Store in STONE BLOCK, corner of Sibley Street and Levee.

Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30–tf

DAKOTA WORKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

MANUFACTORY.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

We are now manufacturing a number of the celebrated

Indiana Fanning Mills,

the very best mill of the age. All we ask is a fair trial to convince the most incredulous that it is the best mill for *all purposes ever invented.*

Farmers, call and see it tested.

We are now prepared to repair all kinds of agricultural implements in the best manner, and at short notice.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement we have received in the past we hope, by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit a continuation of it in the future.

Hastings, June 14, 1863. 10–tf.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

MARK WILLSON,

Dealer in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

CLOTHING,

CROCKERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS, and

FURS,

A large assortment always on hand, and all to be sold for ready pay only, and at the lowest price.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31–6m*

AUCTIONEERS.

BECKER & STOLTZ,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

Second Street, - - Lowell's old stand.

Cash paid for second handed goods. Money advanced on consignments.

Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863. 27–tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.—WE are doing an auction and commission business in Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, and all kinds of property. We buy and sell goods on commission, loan and collect money, pay taxes for parties abroad, loan money on pledges, and advance money on property. We keep Watches, Jewelry, and Notions to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening, special sales at 10 A. M. Second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.

20–tf H. E. BAKER & Co.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Joseph Daniels, of the county of Ramsey, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Hiram H. Hurd, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by the said Joseph Daniels on the sixth day of October, 1857, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Dakota County, Minnesota, on the 9th day of October, 1857, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, and was thereupon duly recorded in Book D of mortgages, on pages 582, 583, and 584, which said mortgage was signed by Dene E. Daniels, wife of the said Joseph Daniels, and by her duly acknowledged on the 14th day of April, 1860, and was thereafter duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1860, at five o'clock P. M. of said day, and was duly recorded in Book J of mortgages, on pages 165 and 166. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by said Joseph Daniels, and bearing even date with said mortgage, for the sum of fourteen hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-two cents, payable to the order of Hiram H. Hurd, nine months after date, with interest at the rate of three per cent per month, and with interest at five per cent per month after maturity until paid. There is claimed to be due, and is actually due upon said note and mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of twenty-four hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-six cents, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises as described in said mortgage, and as they are, are as follows: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Dakota, then territory, now state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section number thirty-five (35), in township number one hundred and thirteen (113), north of range eighteen (18) west, in the Red Wing land district, according to government survey, containing one hundred and sixty acres, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described at public vendue to the highest bidder at the office of the register of deeds of said county of Dakota, in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1863, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy and pay the amount that will then be due thereon and the costs and expenses of said sale. 31–tf

Dated Hastings, Nov. 6, 1863.

HIRAM H. HURD, Mortgagee.
Clagett & Crosby, Attys for Mortgagee.

PUBLICATIONS.

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4.

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of Arthur's Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony everywhere given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1 A large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. A large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

WILKES' SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Office 201 William-st., New York.

George Wilkes, Ed. and Pro.

Four Dollars a Year in Advance.

To Clubs—5 Copies,	$17 00
" 9 "	30 00

No subscriptions received for less than three months.

Rates of Advertising.

15 cts per line each single insertion.
48 " " " One month.
$1 26 " " Three months.
$2 00 " " Six months.

Sinclair Tousey, No. 121 Nassau Street, New York, general wholesale agents for supplying dealers. T. R. Callender, agent for Philadelphia.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents, and retain 20 per cent for their trouble. This percentage is, however, not to be deducted from club rates.

WINONA AND HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRICH.

Shop opposite the court-house, Winona, and on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18–tf

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—The readers of the *Continental* are aware of the important position it has assumed, of the influence which it exerts, and of the brilliant array of political and literary talent of the highest order which supports it. No publication of the kind has, in this country, so successfully combined the energy and freedom of the daily newspaper with the higher literary tone of the first-class monthly; and it is very certain that the magazine has given wider range to its contributors, or preserved itself so completely from the narrow influences of party or faction. In times like the present, such a journal is either a power in the land or it is nothing. That the *Continental* is not the latter is abundantly evinced by what it has done—by the reflection of its counsels in many important public events, and in the character and power of those who are its staunchest supporters.

Though but little more than a year has elapsed since the *Continental* was first established, it has during that time acquired a strength and a political significance elevating it to a position far above that previously occupied by any publication of the kind in America. In proof of which assertion we call attention to the following facts:

1. Of its political articles republished in pamphlet form, a single one has had, thus far, a circulation of one hundred and six thousand copies.

2. From its literary department, a single serial novel, Among the Pines, has, within a very few months, sold nearly thirty-five thousand copies. Two other series of its literary articles have also been republished in book form, while the first portion of a third is already in press.

No more conclusive facts need to be alleged to prove the excellence of the contributions to the *Continental*, or their extraordinary popularity; and its conductors are determined that it shall not fall behind. Preserving all "the boldness, vigor, and ability" which a thousand journals have attributed to it, it will greatly enlarge its circle of action, and discuss, fearlessly and frankly, every principle involved in the great questions of the day. The first minds of the country, embracing the men most familiar with its diplomacy and most distinguished for ability, are among its contributors; and it is no mere flattering promise of a prospectus to say that this magazine for the times will employ the first intellect in America, under auspices which no publication ever enjoyed before in this country.

While the *Continental* will express decided opinions on the great questions of the day, it will not be a mere political journal: much the larger portion of its columns will be enlivened, as heretofore, by tales, poetry, and humor. In a word, the *Continental* will be found, under its new staff of editors, occupying a position and presenting attractions never before found in a magazine.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

Two copies for one year,	$ 5 00
Three copies for one year,	6 00
Six copies for one year,	11 00
Eleven copies for one year,	20 00
Twenty copies for one year,	36 00

Paid in advance. Postage 36 cents a year, to be paid by the subscriber. Single copies $3 a year, in advance. Postage paid by the publisher. 12–tf

JOHN F. THOW, 50 Greene St., N.Y.,
Publisher for the Proprietors.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIBLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park-Row, New York City.

FOR SALE.

Dwelling Houses.

A two story house on Ramsey Street, between levee and Second, in the city of Hastings, 22 X 66, good saloon room and cellar. The other is a good two story stone house, 20 X 40, saloon room and cellar, with six acres of land fenced and under cultivation, on the levee, Nininger, which can be bought cheap. Enquire of

MRS. SABLONNER.

Nininger, Oct. 27, 1863. 29–2m*

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Gord, and Tassels; buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41–tf

GROFF & BAILEY,

Real Estate Agents, No. 134 Third Street, (under Thompson's Bank,) St. Paul, Minn. City and county property bought and sold. Collections made and taxes paid for non residents. Also will attend to collection of rents, renting houses and business property. 17–1y

JULIUS HOURIET

Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted for one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere. Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5–1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,

Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

TI... STINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.--

THE CONSERVI...

BY IRVING TODD.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1863.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

The President and Reconstruction.

Elsewhere we print a proclamation by the President, appended to his annual message, which is one of the most important ever emanating from that source. It is intended to settle that vexed question which has been, and is now being, agitated by the people generally of the North.

It is a conceded fact, now that the rebellion is apparently on its last legs, that some official action must be taken to determine the status of the revolted states. Various theories have been proposed, among the prominent being that of Mr. Sumner's, published in the *Atlantic Monthly* for October, in which he takes the stand that these states, by the pretended act of secession and their subsequent conduct, have vacated their local governments, and that the way is now open for the exercise of a rightful jurisdiction; that they should be treated as territories, and admitted again into the Union in the manner prescribed by the constitution. This is a strong position, and admits of considerable argument. The great difficulty seems to be that the minds of the people are not sufficiently prepared for it, and the adoption of such measures would cause too great a division among us.

On the contrary, the ground occupied by the President in his manifesto is one common to all, and on which all true friends of Union can meet to settle the affair. The conditions of pardon offered are lenient, perhaps too much so when we consider the enormity of the crime committed. All that is required is to subscribe to the oath given in the proclamation. Dispirited by their recent defeats, the rebels will begin to think of returning to allegiance. They see this opportunity extended to them, and they will avail themselves of it by hundreds. That the results from it will be beneficial, we have not the least doubts, nor that the proper time has come for its promulgation. Whether the President or Mr. Chase originated the idea, we consider it sound in practice, and a mode of procedure which will evidently meet the approbation of a majority of the people.

A Democratic Church.

Dr. Edson B. Olds and Virgil B. Shaw, of Ohio, have requested Sam Medary, of the *Crisis*, at Columbus, to give notice "that at an early day a state convention of Ohio will be called for the purpose of organizing a new Methodist Episcopal Church, or some other christian church, in which democrats can be permitted to hear the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ preached." This newly-awakened desire of the democracy to hear "stated preaching" once more is encouraging.

The Scientific American.

A new volume of this valuable weekly journal commences Jan. 1st, 1864, and now is the proper time to subscribe. It occupies a field peculiar to itself, and is without a rival. To mechanics, inventors, manufacturers, engineers, agriculturists, and chemists, it is indispensibly necessary, and should be taken by all such. For the past year it has been a regular visitor at our table, and has been carefully filed away for future reference. Terms, $3 per year. Address Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

The St. Paulites have just signified, by a vote of 660 to 255, their willingness to give the Superior Railroad a bonus of $250,000. We have little acquaintance of that august city, but it occurs to us that she had better pay her old debts before incurring new ones for boosting up such expensive institutions.

The steamer *Isaac Newton* burned to the water's edge on the Hudson River, opposite Fort Washington, on the 5th inst. Six were killed, and a number injured. The boat and cargo are a total loss.

Official returns from every county in the state, save Isanti, have been received. They show Col. Miller's majority to be 6,821. Miller's total vote was 19,552; Wells' was 12,756.

...ness to ... the responsibility of informing them of our actions at present and prospects in future, providing you think them worthy a place in the columns of your paper. I have doubts about their being worthy a place anywhere, from the fact that, in the first place, there has nothing transpired of special interest to any one, secondly it is not likely there will be for some time to come, and thirdly, if there was I would be the the wrong one to write so as to make it interesting. I have one consolation, however, and that is, there is no law in this country requiring a man to do better than he can, and with this I am content.

At present we (Smith's Veteran Squad, so called from the fact of our being in the service two weeks longer than the new recruits,) are sole representatives in the 2d cavalry from Dakota County; we are particularly lonely in consequence, for twenty of them, the recruits, are now on furlough, but reason teaches us that it will soon be played out, and we will again be blessed with their company.

In the meantime, we have plenty to keep us from homesickness, if hideous, unearthly noise, in comparison of which Pandemonium would be no where, is a good antidote for that said to be worst of all feelings. It would be useless to give a description of the noises made, but an idea of it may perhaps be felt by imagining a regiment of wild animals of different varieties in a cage, each variety trying to the best of its ability to out do each other in making their own peculiar dialect distinguished above the other.

We are not drilling to day on account of the snow storm which is raging tremendously, bringing forcibly to our minds the fact that sleighing is upon us, finding us in a poor situation to enjoy it, from lack of sleighrides and their accompaniments, but taking all our inconveniences together and multiplying them by three, I hardly think there is one in our quarters who would come out of the service now, even if their enlistment papers and three hundred dollars in money were offered them. All the infantry and cavalry men that are quartered at this post unite in saying that the cavalry arm of the service is the most pleasant of any, and I seriously and honestly advise all persons who can leave home to join us before the draft takes you into a much worse position, and leaves you there with the simple word conscript attached to your name. I have talked with a number of drafted men from Wisconsin lately, and every one of them say they would never stand their draft again. Money could not hire them. A word to the wise, etc.

Co. A is full, and several other companies partially so. Capt. Smith has about thirty-five men mustered in, with more ready to be at any time. Our mustering officer, Capt. Saunders, is so busy getting ready for the approaching draft that he seldom comes here, and in consequence the men have to wait his pleasure, or rather leisure, to get into Uncle Sam's employ. It is generally understood, though without authority, that the first companies organized will be sent to garrison the upper forts. It is, perhaps, well that we boys don't drive matters, for if we did we surely would bring up standing away from Ft. Snelling. The cook is sounding dinner, and I succumb to all such calls. More some time.

A. H. T.

The largest sale of fine bloods that was ever publicly made in this country, took place at Flushing, Long Island, New York. The collection included the celebrated stallions Toronto Chief and Provincial Chief, trotting nags Sontag, Eureka, and some fifty others. The proceeds of the sale reached about fifty thousand dollars.

The publisher of the *Democrat* finds his name on the enrollment list of this city, and goes off in a tangent over it. Don't take it so much to heart, my dear fellow. Uncle Sam wouldn't have you again any way. Your suspenders are not strong enough.

Gen. Banks has issued an order forbidding the inscribing, by merchants and others, their names and business on the national flag. He says it is an emblem of power and nationality, which must not be desecrated.

...n by the President.

WHEREAS, ...e Constitution of the United States it is provided that the President shall have power to grant reprieve and pardon for offences against the United States except in cases of impeachment; and whereas, a rebellion now exists wherein the functions of the government of the United States have for a long time been suspended and many persons have committed and are now guilty of treason against the United States; and whereas, as with reference to said rebellion and treason laws have been enacted by congress enacting the forfeiture and confiscation of property and liberation of slaves all upon conditions therein stated, and also declares that the president was thereby authorized at any time thereafter by proclamation to extend pardon to persons who may have participated in the existing rebellion in any state or part thereof, with such exceptions and on such conditions as he may deem expedient for the public welfare; and whereas, the Congressional Declaration for limited and conditional pardon, accords with the well established judicial expositions of the pardoning power; and, whereas, as with reference to said rebellion the president of the United States has issued several proclamations with provisions in regard to the liberties of slaves by some persons heretofore engaged in said rebellion to resume their allegiance to the United States and re inaugurate loyal state governments, within and for their respective states.

Therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do proclaim, declare, and make known to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereafter named, a full pardon is granted to them and each of them with the restoration of all rights, upon the condition that every such person shall take and subscribe an oath and thenceforward keep and maintain said oath inviolate and which oath shall be retained for permanent preservation, of the tenor and effect following, to wit:

"I do solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God that I will support, protect, and defend the constitution of the United States, and the union of states therein. That I will in like manner uphold and faithfully support all acts of congress passed during the existing rebellion, with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not repealed, modified, or held vetoed by congress, or by the decision of the supreme court; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all proclamations of the president during the existing rebellion having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the supreme court, so help me God."

The persons excepted from the foregoing provisions are all who are or shall have been civil or military officers or agents of the so called confederate government; all who have left official stations under the United States, to aid the rebellion; all who are or shall have been military or naval officers of the rank of colonel in the army, or like rank in the navy; all who left seats in the United States congress to aid in the rebellion; and who resigned their commissions in the army and navy of the United States and afterwards aided the rebellion, and all who have engaged in any way in treating colored persons or white persons in charge of such otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war and which persons may be found in the confederate service as soldiers, sergeants, or in any other capacity.

And I do further proclaim, declare, and make known, that whenever, in any of the states of Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Missouri, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and North Carolina, a number of persons, not less than one-fourth of the number of the votes cast in such state at the Presidential election of the year of our Lord 1860, having taken the oath and not having since voted, and being qualified voters by the election laws of the state at, or immediately before the act of secession and excluding all others, shall have been established a state government, in no wise contravening said oath, it shall be recognized as the true government of the state; and the state shall receive thereunder the benefits of the constitutional provision which declares that the United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against incursions and on application of the legislature or executive, when the legislature cannot be convened against domestic violence.

Second, I do further proclaim, declare, and make known, that an provision which may be adopted by such state government in relation to the freed people of such state which shall encourage and declare their permanent freedom and provide for their education and which may yet be consistent as a temporary arrangement with their present condition as laboring, landless, and homeless class will not be objected to by the national executive, and it is suggested as not improper that in assuming a loyal state government in any state the name of the boundary, the sub-division, the construction, and the federal code of laws, as before the rebellion be maintained subject only to the modification necessary by the conditions hereinbefore stated and such others if any not contravening said conditions which may be deemed expedient by those framing the new state government.

To avoid misunderstanding it may be proper to say that this proclamation, so far as it relates to state governments, has not reference to states wherein loyal state governments have all the while been maintained, for the same reason it may be proper to further say that whether members sent to congress from any state can be admitted to seats constitutionally, rests conclusively with the house of representatives and not to any extent with the executive; and still further that this proclamation is intended to present to the people of the states wherein the national authority has been suspended and loyal state governments have been supported, a mode by which the national authority over every loyal state government may be established within said states, or any of them, and while the mode presented is the best the executive can suggest with his present impressions, it must not be understood that another practicable mode would not be adopted.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, the 8th day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty Three, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Eighty-Eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

A Teachers' Institute is to be held at Monticello beginning on the 28th inst., and to last two or three days as the condition of things shall seem to dictate. We believe this is the first effort of the kind in that part of the state. May the good work be abundantly successful. Will Bro. Miller send us a short summary of the proceedings?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS OF DAkota County, Minn.—The duplicate of Taxes for state, county, city, and all other purposes for the year 1863 is in my hands for collection, and the following amounts have been levied, to-wit:

For support of state government,	$4649 55 8
For payment of interest on state debt,	3749 64 6
For support of common schools,	3749 64 6
For county purposes,	5114 54 3
For interest on county debt,	464 95 6
For county poor,	464 95 6
For county roads and bridges,	929 91 2
For county war bonds,	3749 64 7
For town purposes, town of Burnsville,	62 89 8
For road purposes, town of Burnsville,	71 17 0
For town purposes, town of Castle Rock,	238 04 3
For town purposes, town of Douglass,	172 47 3
For town purposes, town of Eagan,	76 04 4
For town puposes, town of Empire City,	128 02 8
For road purpose, town of Empire City,	182 64 0
For town purposes, town of Eureka,	229 47 3
For road purposes, town of Eureka,	20 19 0
For town purposes, town of Green Vale,	150 73 5
For road purposes, town of Green Vale,	59 12 0
For city purposes, town of Hastings,	1000 00 0
For poor purposes, town of Hastings,	721 29 4
For bounty to volunteers, Hastings,	2570 98 0
For road purposes, town of Hampton,	93 75 5
For town purposes, town of Inver Grove,	137 05 9
For road purposes, town of Inver Grove,	187 59 0
For town purposes, town of Lakeville,	194 59 2
For road purposes, town of Lebanon,	119 86 4
For town purposes, town of Marshan,	251 21 4
For town purposes, town of Mendota,	149 72 4
For road purposes, town of Mendota,	65 02 4
For town purposes, town of Nininger,	148 91 4
For town purposes, town of Ravenna,	150 73 2
For poor purposes, town of Ravenna,	100 55 2
For town purposes, town of Sciota,	100 00 0
For road purposes, town of Sciota,	42 28 5
For road purposes, town of Vermillion,	207 30 0
For road purposes, town of Waterford,	35 39 0
For town purposes, town of West St. Paul,	3269 83 1
For road purposes, town of West St. Paul,	32 97 3
For city purposes, town of West St. Paul,	740 42 0
	$31545 26 2

No. school District.	School House.	Special Tax.	Total Tax.
2		$ 200 00 0	$ 200 00 0
6		249 54 0	249 54 0
11		75 00 0	75 00 0
13		75 00 0	75 00 0
14		100 00 0	100 00 0
15		40 00 0	40 00 0
16		45 00 0	45 00 0
17	$117 67 2		117 67 2
18	50 00 0	100 00 0	150 00 0
19		150 00 0	150 00 0
20		40 00 0	40 00 0
21		40 00 0	40 00 0
24		130 88 0	130 88 0
26		1028 39 2	1028 28 2
28	175 00 0	75 00 0	250 00 0
30		105 33 6	105 33 6
31		30 00 0	30 00 0
32	184 29 8	100 00 0	284 29 8
33		150 00 8	150 00 8
34		100 00 0	100 00 0
35		50 00 0	50 00 0
36	108 64 5	250 66 6	359 31 1
39		200 00 0	200 00 0
			3959 34 7
42	200 00 0	30 00 0	230 00 0
44	60 00 0	90 00 0	150 00 0
45		100 00 0	100 00 0
48	22 00 0		22 00 0
49		90 00 0	90 00 0
53	133 56 0	30 00 0	163 56 0
54	48 90 9	60 00 0	103 90 9
55		55 00 0	55 00 0
57	300 00 0		300 00 0
60	41 49 6	51 87 6	93 36 6
62		28 00 0	28 00 0
63	30 00 0	25 00 0	55 00 0
64	109 76 8		109 76 8
J'nt65	216 72 0	125 00 0	341 72 0
67	175 00 0		175 00 0
68		88 19 8	88 19 8
*J't 69		25 00 0	25 00 0
73	34 61 8		34 61 8
74		145 19 0	145 19 0
75		153 64 5	153 64 5
76		54 44 5	54 44 5
77		63 54 5	63 54 5
78		175 00 0	175 00 0
			2761 96 4
			3959 34 7
			31545 26 2
			$38266 57 3

*Waterford and Sciota.

I will attend at the following named places in each town for the purpose of receiving taxes, to-wit:

Burnsville school house, Jan. 23.
Castle Rock, Grove school house, Jan. 12.
Douglass, at McLaughlin's, Jan 9.
Eagan, school house in school dist. 14, Jan. 27.
Empire City, Amidon's hotel, Jan. 20.
Eureka, at house of Wm. Poole, Jan. 21.
Greenvale, Clegue's school house, Jan. 13.
Hampton, at Kranz's school house, Jan. 18.
Hastings, at my office, Jan. 7.
Inver Grove, at Jagors, Jan. 28.
Lakeville, at Ackley's hotel, Jan. 22.
Lebanon, at the school house, Jan. 25.
Marshan, at Belwood, Jan. 11.
Mendota, at Sibley's office, Jan. 29.
Nininger, at the house of C. Yeager, Feb. 2.
Randolph, at the house of D. B. Hurlbut, Jan. 16.
Ravenna, at the house of H. C. Lovejoy, Jan. 8.
Rosemount, at the house of John Murphy, Jan. 26.
Sciota, at Lewiston, Jan. 15.
Vermillion, at McKay's, Jan. 19.
Waterford, at the school house, Jan. 14.
West St. Paul, at school house near Iten's store, Jan. 30.

And on and after Feb. 3d, 1864, will attend at my office, in the city of Hastings, to receive taxes from persons wishing to pay the same.

Persons wishing to pay taxes should bring a written description of the property upon which they wish to pay, as no money will be refunded on account of any person having paid upon the wrong description.

A penalty of five per cent will be added to personal taxes not paid before the first day of February next. All moneys received in payment of taxes must be in United States currency.

MICHAEL COMER, County Treasurer.
Hastings, Dec. 17, 1863. 37-1w

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Winter Arrangement.

Mail goingEast closes at 10½ o'clock, A.M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the stages from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

NEWMAN'S is the place to get good bargains in dry goods, and no mistake. Store in Union Block, Second Street.

CLOTHING.—PRATT is selling off his large lot of ready made clothing at greatly reduced rates. Call in and see.

COOK and BICKER have gone into partnership in the auction and commission business at the old stand. See card.

CLOTHES cleaned and colors restored at the shortest notice by JAMES H. BROOKS. All orders left at KENNEDY'S will be promptly attended to.

"POSTCRIPTS."—A number of these unfortunates from Wisconsin passed through our town last week on their way to La Crosse to fork over the $300.

ANDREW'S is prepared to do all sorts of engraving and repairing in good style and at short notice. Leave your orders. Shop next to New England House.

Rev. A. B. PEABODY, of Wisconsin, whom our readers will recollect as being drafted a few weeks ago, returned last Saturday, having been exempted by the board at La Crosse.

SLEIGHING.—Scarcely enough snow has fallen to make the traveling of the best order, yet the cutters slip along lively, and there seems to be a general disposition to make the most of it.

ADVICE.—Call at STANLEY'S on Ramsey Street, and fit out for the holidays. Toys, of all sorts and shapes, he has in abundance, and of a variety to suit the most fastidious of juvenile tastes. Call and see.

GOING SOUTH.—We learn that ROBT. O'BRIEN, the efficient and gentlemanly operator at the Hastings office, has received an appointment in the government telegraph corps, and leaves soon for Louisville, Ky. His place will be supplied by Mr. LYONS, of Reeds Landing.

REV. JAS. PEET, of Farmington, in this county, leaves for his regiment—the 12th Louisiana—next week, to take his place as chaplain. Rev. C. T. BARKULOO, of Pine Bend, has been engaged as a temporary supply until the vacancy can be filled by the presiding elder.

RECRUITING is still going on actively and with the $100 bounty offered by the city council, in addition to the government bounty, there seems to be a probability that we will fill our quota by volunteer enlistment. Hastings will have to furnish forty-five to fifty to escape the draft.

GENTLEMAN, if you wish a good nice clean, shave, call at KENNEDY'S Shaving Emporium, where there is a plenty of hot water, clean towels, and sharp razors, from 7 A. M. till 9 P. M. Ladies hair cut in the latest style, and curled and shampooned. Second Street, opposite the Tremont House.

HEGIRA.—About thirty of our carpenters were to start yesterday for Chattanooga, Tenn. to enter into government employ constructing bridges, etc. The great scarcity of lumber here, precluding all idea of building this winter, induced them to leave. Many of them are old residents.

STAGING.—In addition to the three daily stages between La Crosse and St. Paul, BURBANK & Co. have placed a tri-weekly line between Winona and Hastings, leaving the former place every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings at 7 o'clock and arriving here the same evening. A great convenience to the traveling public.

"CHRISTMAS IS COMING," and TWITCHELL has the choicest lot of candy toys in town, comprising dogs, cats, birds of all species, every thing imaginable, just the things for holidays. He also keeps the best of candies, apples, nuts etc. which he will sell with very little profit, if any. Call around at post-office.

SILVER WARE.—MACOMBER has received and is receiving a superb lot of plated ware for the holidays, which he is willing to dispose of at reasonable rates. It comprises castors, cake and fruit baskets, urns, knives and forks, napkin rings, spoons, etc., etc. What could be a more handsome and appropriate Christmas present than some of these articles?

THE LITTLE PILGRIM.—Among all the many useful and interesting publications for children, we know of none which equals *The Little Pilgrim*, edited by GRACE GREENWOOD. It stands at the head of the class. No parent can make his children a better or more acceptable holiday present, than by subscribing for this beautiful paper.—Terms: Single copy. 50 cents; 5 copies. $2 00. Specimen numbers sent free. Address, LEANDER K. LIPPINCOTT, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

HO! FOR CHRISTMAS.—Old Santa Claus with his train has made his head quarters at JOHN H. MUES. Old as well as young folks can here be supplied. A large stock of ladies sacques, silk plush hoods, sontags, and alexandrias, children's worsted jackets, and a large variety of toys and notions we would advise all those that dread to meet long faces on Christmas day to go to MUES and have their wants supplied you will secure smiling countenances and the fruits will be a Merry Christmas.

DAKOTA WAR WHOOP.—MERRILL, of St. Paul, has just issued from the press, The Dakota War Whoop, by Mrs. H. E. BISHOP MCCONKEY. 12 mo. Muslin. Price, $1 25. This book has a good photograph of Gen. SIBLEY, with other illustrations, and is just the book needed in every man's library, and should be read by every one. We can heartily recommend it to our readers. Agents wanted to canvass every county in the state and Wisconsin. Apply in person or by letter to D. D. MERRILL, Third Street, St. Paul.

CHRISTMAS.—Extensive preparations have been made for enjoying this festival in town, and we presume our citizens will make the most of it.

There will be a dance at Teutonia Hall on Christmas Eve. The bill of fare reads well, and from the well-known ability of the gentlemen whose names appear as managers, it is presumed every thing will go off in style. Tickets $3 50.

The Methodist Christmas tree will be found at the church on Thursday evening. The Baptists have theirs at the University at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, the Presbyterians at Teutonia Hall in the evening of the same day, and the Episcopal tree will be erected in Teutonia Hall on Monday evening next Holy Innocent's Day.

There will be the usual Christmas services at the Episcopal church on Christmas Eve and morning, at the accustomed hours.

MARRIED.

In Prescott, on the 10th inst., by Esquire Adams, Mr. JOHN WALLACE, of Hastings, and Miss BETSY SMITH, of the former place.

No cards.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England, Bank State of Indiana.
New York. Iowa,
New Jersey, Michigan,
Ohio. U. S Demand Notes.
Canada. Wisconsin,
Pittsburg, Minnesota.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	½ prem
Chicago and Milwaukee,	par.	¼ prem
PREMIUM FUNDS.		
Gold,	40	50
Silver (large),	30	50
U. S. Demand Notes,	41	50
Canada,	40	50

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

HASTINGS, Dec 22, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	75@78
CORN, do	60
OATS, do	55@60
POTATOES, do	50
BEANS, do	2 00
ONIONS, do	2 00
CRANBERRIES,	3 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00@8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00@4 00
SALT, per bbl	4 50
EGGS, per doz	15
BUTTER, per lb,	15@20
CHEESE, per lb	15
PORK, per cwt.	3@4
BEEF, per cwt.	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8@9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5@6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15@25
SUGARS, per lb	12½@20
MOLASSES, per gal	70@1 00
COFFEE, Java,	45
do Rio,	40

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES.

CURTISS & COWLES,
DEALERS IN
Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 10, 1863. 45-tf

PICTURES! PICTURES!

Four for Fifty Cents!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Pictures from 25 cents upwards, in every variety of cases. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.
Sept. 22, 1863.

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

Union Schools.

"A graded school is a school in which the pupils are divided into classes according to their attainments, and in which all the pupils of each class, attend to the same branches of study at the same time." That is, class A, in arithmetic is class A in reading, grammar, arithmetic and writing.—Class B and C in any one study are class B and C in all the other studies of the school. This due classification and grading of a school is but an application to the school room of the same division of labor that exists in any well regulated business, or commercial establishment. In making a needle, pin, or steel pen, the laborers are all graded from the work of roughing it out to the most delicate touches that it is possible to put upon the article by human skill. Economy, commercial success, and perfection in manufacturing, all require this course of proceeding. In the same manner the interests of the children dictate the same necessity to the managers of the common schools of the towns and cities of the state.

In classifying the pupils of a large town or city, it has been found convenient to establish two orders of schools, the primary and grammar school, sometimes also a third or high school department. In the primary schools it is common to organize six grades—in the grammar school, four grades. In smaller towns both primary and grammar schools will be needed, but a less number of grades will be found more convenient. I suppose instances may be found where the numbers would be profitably diminished one half. In this respect judgment and experience will be needed to adopt the number and scope of the various grades to the special wants of the locality.

In a city of the size of St. Paul or one containing twelve or fifteen thousand inhabitants, it may be more convenient to have several school houses with a central high school. In towns of two to five or six thousand inhabitants, it seems a better policy to have one building in the middle of the place, of sufficient size to accomodate all the children pleasantly and conveniently. Whenever it is possible the central, single, and large building should be preferred. A divided interest is generally weak, unless the several parts are of sufficient strength to maintain themselves without feebleness as to numbers or ability. Gather the coals together if a fire is desired.

When it becomes necessary on account of the size of the city to adopt several houses in different localities, there should be the same basis of operation in all of them, the grades should be identical in each, and under the management of the same board of teachers. The more sharply the grades are defined the better it will be in every case; but in the instance under consideration it will be so of necessity, since those scholars who come together in due time from the various grammar schools must have the same degree of advancement upon entering the high school, or confusion, an ungraded school will be the result.

Resolutions of the Teachers' Institute.

1. Every teacher should attend the County Institute, or abandon his place in the profession.

2. We invite the trustees of the public schools to visit the institute next spring, that they may secure living, instead of dead teachers for their schools.

3. Teachers should give more attention to the moral training of their pupils. While they develop the intellect they should not forget the heart.

4. We urge the professional men of the county to give more attention to the schools in their neighborhood, and also to come out to the institute laden with the thoughts they have gleaned from such visitations to pour them into the general treasury of the deliberations.

5. We protest against the appointment of incompetent examiners—it is an insult to the teacher and a scandal to the county.

6. We ask of the legislature this winter a good, comprehensive, and well digested system of school laws, and an independent, competent, and practical superintendent of public instruction.

7. We respectfully ask our legislative delegation to agitate this subject this winter, and if possible to secure the accomplishment of these objects.

T. C. CARPENTER, } Committee on
SUSIE LYON, } resolutions.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS, From Here, There, and Elsewhere.

—A Tennessee correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, in one of his letters, writes thus of southern women:

"I shall never be done admiring the patriotic faith and undying devotion of the loyal women of the land, but I must tell you that the rebel women of the South are worthy in everything but a sacred cause, of their northern sisters. There is nothing they will not surrender with a smile; the gemmed ring, the diamond bracelet, the rich wardrobe. They cut up their rich carpets for soldiers' blankets, without a sigh; they take the fine linen from their persons for the bandages. When 400 of Long Street's men came up to Nashville, prisoners of war, about the roughest, [illegible] widest flows the sun ever shone on, and a flight of stairs in the building they occupied fell, killing and wounding a large number of them, you should have seen the fair young traitoresses come forth from the old aristocratic mansions, bearing restoratives and delicacies in their hands, mingling in the dingy crowd, wiping away the blood with their white handkerchiefs, and muttering words of cheer; should have seen them doing this, with hundreds of union soldiers all around, and smiling back upon the rough blackguards of rebels as they left. But in all there was a defiant air, a pride in their humanity strange to see. Of a truth they carried it off grandly. And almost all those girls were in mourning for dead rebels, brothers, lovers, friends, whom these same girls had sneered into treason and driven into rebellion, and billowed all the South with their graves, and the least they could do was to wear black for them and flaunt from the window blinds. Clothed be their souls in sackcloth! I said they were worthy of their sisters at the North, in all but a righteous cause, but I said wrong. There is a bitterness, there are glimpses of the Pythoness, that makes you shrink from them. But they are fearfully in earnest; they are almost grand in self sacrifice. Oh, that they were true and loving daughters of the old flag."

—Josh Billings discourseth on pigs thus:

"Az the white roz wakens into buty, so duz the white pig cum tew gladden us. His ears are like the lilac leaf, played upon bi the young zephurz at eventide, his silkaness iz the woof of buty, and hiz figer the outline ov lovliness. Hiz foot is white nectar, drawn from the full fountain of affeeshun. He waxes fatter and more silker every dia, and hangs from the bussum of his mather like an image ov olabaster. He lafeth at forms, and curleth hiz tail still closer as his feast goth on, then he rizeth with gladness, and wandreth with his kindred, beside the still waters. Hiz brothers and sisters are az like him as flakes of snow, and all the da long among the red klover, and beneath the white thorn, he maketh hiz joy, and leadeth a life arkadian. Hiz words are low musik, and his langwage the untutored freshness of natur. Hiz pastime iz the histery of innersence, and his bezzure is elegance. He waketh where grass leadeth, and gambles tew the dalliance ov dewy fragrance. He gathreth straws in hiz mouth and hasteth awa on errants of gladness. He feeleth tew the reproof of his parent; hiz ackshuns are the laws of perliteness, and hiz logick iz the power ov instinkt. Hiz datime is pense, and his evening iz gentle forgetfulness. Az he taketh on years, he loveth kool places, and delveth in liquids, stirith the arth to a fineness, and painteth himself in dark cullurs, a refluge from flize, and the torments of life. He forgitteth his parent, and bekumeth his own mastur, and harroweth the mistery of food and eateth it hagedy. Men gaze at his pork, [illegible] kount hiz valiu bi pounds and [illegible] wate for im, and sacrifise im. [illegible] flesh salt for its safety. * * * [illegible] iz pig life."

—A correspondent of the *Northwestern Advocate* says that the following quaint anecdote was related to him by an itinerant of the Ohio Annual Conference:

"I was sent, said he, to Gallipolis Circuit, and having fulfilled the labors of the Sabbath in an autumnal, was invited by an infidel to go home with him. I accepted, most cheerfully, and was treated with affable courtesy and the respect due to a minister of the Gospel of Christ Jesus. In the morning, as I took my leave, my infidel friend courteously invited me to call on him whenever it suited my convenience. This, I generally did, as I came to this appointment through the year. As the year neared its close, I thought I would call and offer payment to my host, lest he should charge me, and through me ministers generally with neglect in paying just dues. He brought forth his book, where was charged in mercantile style—for board, horse keeping, etc., sums amounting to $15 or $20. I was amazed, told him I could not pay it now, but when I came again, before I left the circuit, I would cancel the debt. 'But stop,' says my friend, 'we have not done yet. Let us see what is on the other side.' He then produced an amazing credit of one dollar for every sermon I had preached in that place during the year, whether he was present or absent; a sixpence for every blessing asked at his table; and a shilling for every prayer I offered in the family, save one when I knelt on one foot and a knee—its credit was a sixpence. The aggregate of credit surpassed the debt some three or four dollars, which he immediately produced, passed over to me, and we parted in mutual friendship and love."

—A St. Louis paper gives the following account of a piece of female strategy, far surpassing anything of the kind we have ever met with:

"A lady, whose husband is possessed of a comfortable share of the world's goods, but not as abundantly supplied as Wm. B. Astor or Baron Rothschild, had two females whom she desired to "bring out" at the Linden Ball. After purchasing the necessary dresses, gloves, slippers, handkerchiefs, head dresses, etc., she had only seven hundred and fifty dollars left to waste on diamonds, pearls, etc. This small sum was just sufficient to purchase a jeweled necklace from an Eastern house, and this necklace could be worn by only one of the three ladies. The question was, how were the other two to be supplied with the indispensible ornament? A council of war was held, and after an animated discussion, it was agreed that an order should be sent to the Eastern jeweler to send by express, three necklaces as *samples*, from which a choice was to be made. The ladie's husband being well known as a solid man, the three necklaces were dispatched without hesitation, and arrived here a day or two previous to the ball, and her two friends dazzeled the eyes of sho ldy with the others. The costly ornaments attracted great attention, and the people who knew the economical habits of the husband wondered at his liberality in decorating his wife and relatives in so expensive style. After the diamonds had done their work, two of the necklaces were returned to their owner, while one was retained and promptly paid for. This we consider a piece of female financering worthy of the most strategetic general of modern times."

Make the Most of It.

"Oh, George Hays, just look here!" said little Madge Morrell. "The old gray cat just jumped through this window, and broke cousin Alice's beautiful rose geranium. Oh, isn't it to bad? How angry Alice will be!"

"My sister don't get angry at such things, Miss Madge. I never saw her angry but once in my life, and that was when some boys worried a poor little kitten to death,"

"But this is so provoking, Georgie. Anybody would be angry."

"It is really to bad, but you see if Alice does not try to make the best of it."

Pretty soon the young lady entered the room, her sunny face beaming with the bright spirit which reigned within. She was humming a sweet morning song, but she paused abruptly before her beautiful, ruined geranium.

"Ah, who has done this?" she exclaimed.

"That ugly old cat broke it, cousin Alice. I saw her myself," said little Madge.

"Poor puss, she did not know what mischief she was doing. It was the very pet of all my flowers. But come, little cousin, don't look so longfaced; we must try and make the best of it."

"I don't think there is much best to this Alice."

"Oh, yes, it is not nearly as bad as it might have been. The fine stock is not injured, and it will send forth fresh shoots. This large broken branch will be lovely in bouquets. Let us arrange a little one for mother's room. We will place this cluster of scarlet blossoms in a wine glass, and you may run out in the garden and gather a few snow drops to put around it. There, was ever anything more beautiful! Now, we will set the wine glass in this little saucer, and place some geranium leaves around the edge, with a few snow drops mixed among them. Mother will admire it, she loves flowers so much. Now, little one, don't you think there is a bright side to this affair? I am not sure but pussy did us a favor by giving us so much pleasure from such an unexpected source."

"I think you have found the bright side, Alice, thought I am sure I never should. I almost wanted the old cat to be killed."

"Never de angry at a poor, unreasoning animal, my child. Cultivate a more noble, elevated disposition, and learn to control yourself even in the smallest matters that might disturb the quiet of her mind. It is only by such self control that you can ever arrive at true womanhood. Look for the bright side of your disappointments and troubles. By such a course you will make for yourself a welcome everywhere, and your own happiness will be increased a thousand fold."—*American Agriculturist.*

MAKE A BEGINNING.—Remember in all things that if you do not begin you will never come to an end. The first weed pulled up in the garden, the first seed in the ground, the first shilling put in the savings bank, and the first mile traveled on a journey are all important things; they make a beginning and thereby a hope, a promise, a pledge, an assurance that you are in earnest with what you have undertaken. How many a poor, idle, erring, hesitating outcast is now creeping and crawling his way through the world, who might have held up his head and prospered, if, instead of putting off his resolutions of industry and amendment, he had only made a beginning.

A young officer scoffed at the parade of study to which clergymen assigned their right to remuneration for labor, and offered to take a bet he would preach half an hour upon any verse or section of a verse in the Old or New Testament. A clergyman took the bet and pointed out, "And the ass opened his mouth, and he spake."

There is a couple in Cincinnati who have been engaged to be married for the past five years, but no time has occurred within that period when they were both out of prison at the same time.

Educational Matters in Other States.

PENNSYLVANIA.—A county superintendents' convention meets in the city of Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continues in session three or four days, as the convention shall decide.

MAINE.—The editor of the *Maine Teacher*, who is also state superintendent, says: "It is a hopeful sign that some of our academic institutions are requiring applicants to pass an examination on entering. It must elevate the standard of scholarship."

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The 16th annual report of the State Board of Education recommends the re-establishment of teachers' institutes, and the establishment of normal schools. It also suggests, that district committees be authorized to furnish text-books, at public expense, to indigent children and to those whose parents are able but neglect to provide the books.

IOWA.—The 8th annual session of the state teachers' association was held at Grinnell, August the 18th to 21st. There were 115 members in attendance. Mr. Ingalls, the state agent, who seems to be an officer appointed by the association, made an interesting report; and much business looking towards the improvement of the school system and the schools of the state was transacted.

NEW YORK.—Each school commissioner (county superintendent) is authorized by order of the superintendent of public instruction, to send the names of six inexperienced teachers, who will thereupon be entitled to receive the "New York Teacher" for one year, at the expense of the state. As there are, it is believed, 100 commissioners in New York, this places the State Educational Journal in the hands of 600 of the persons who need it the most.

CANADA.—The Journal of Education of Canada East and the teachers' meetings there are discussing the evils resulting from the frequent change of teachers. This is an evil of wide spread and most injurious influence; and it should attract the attention of the profession and of the friends of the schools everywhere. In Illinois and some of our own states it is beginning to be considered; but a remedy, except that slow one of time, is difficult to find.

ILLINOIS.—There is a reform school in Chicago which appears to be as efficiently and hopefully managed by the guardians as it is well patronized by the youth of that place. The seventh annual report of the board, amongst other interesting particulars, gives the following account of the nationality of the inmates, which not only conclusively shows the youthfulness of the place, but bad boys and girls are the production of no particular locality: Illinois 28, Massachusetts 1, New York 18, Pennsylvania 3, Michigan 2, Ohio 5, Indiana 5, Maine 2, Connecticut 2, New Hampshire 1, Wisconsin 1, Louisiana 2, Alabama 1, Missouri 1, Ireland 5, Germany 4, England 8, Canada 7, Unknown 2.

A curious and interesting discovery has just been made in the department of state, bearing upon the boundary line between the state of Minnesota and the British provinces. From time immemorial, all the maps that have come before the public, have represented the dividing line as barely touching the utmost southern extremity of the Lake of the Woods, and then passing directly to the westward. A recent investigation of the maps and treaty touching the matter have brought to light the fact that the boundary line, after reaching the lake, passes through one-half of its centre, thence westward up an extensive bay or arm, then directly south again, until it reaches the main meridian, and then continues to the west. The upshot of the story is, that some cute men have made it known that Minnesota has a big lump of valuable land which she did not know belonged to her, and that she has full command of the Lake of the Woods.—*Journal of Commerce.*

School Journals.

Every teacher ought to take a school journal. The current literature of the profession ought to be familiar to all who undertake to train the mind of the young. Nearly every northern state now has its school journal, seeking to supply the wants of the teachers of the locality in which it is published.

Among these, the Pennsylvania *School Journal*, published at Lancaster, and the Wisconsin *Journal of Education*, published at Madison, we can especially recommend to Minnesota teachers. They visit us monthly; we can, therefore, speak advisedly of their merits. The cost of publication is a dollar a year each. No teacher, we think, will do without them after he has them for a year.—*School Friend.*

Early Action.

Whatever is done for schools this winter by the friends of education must be done early in the legislative session. Every day will add to the embarassments and perplexities of legislation till the term is past. Bills, memorials, reports, will multiply apace as soon as the legislature is organized. Railroads, banks, taxes, lumber, corporations, and a hundred other things will rush in to fill the minds of members and distract their counsels in reference to education, before the session is half through. Friends of education, be ready to make yourselves heard. Be united on measures, agencies, men, every thing necessary for the well being of our common schools. Let no one feel he has nothing to do. It is by the united effort of all that we shall succeed.—*School Friend.*

New York newsboys who don't work Sundays are to have a free Sunday dinner hereafter.

AGRICULTURAL.

Things that Farmers should Know.

Everything that tends to increase the profit of farming must directly or indirectly benefit the farmer by raising the value of his land. Every effect has its cause, and there are unfortunately so many preventible losses in agriculture, that I propose one by one to enumerate them.

Animals differ in no degree from ourselves in the appreciation of a dry bed and a dry skin, a warm corner in winter and a cool one in summer. How imploringly will cattle and sheep stand at the field gate in bad weather, when they know there is no shelter for them elsewhere. How quickly sheep will avail themselves of a wooden hurdle, a hard road, or even a wheelbarrow, or a piece of board to lay upon, so as to avoid contact with the wet ground, to them wet sheets. It is a well known and admitted fact that a saving of one third food results from providing shelter when required. Add this gain, or deduct the 33 per cent of loss over fifty-six millions of acres, with their tens of millions of animals, and you are astounded at the sum total.

Exposure, even in dry weather, to a sharp wind, abstracts an immense amount of caloric from the body, which must be made good by the fuel or fat of the food. Even with the well wooled sheep this takes place in degree, and it must interfere with their repose, for we cannot rest when cold.

It is surprising how easily one may extemporize effective shelter. I find it undesirable to house animals and turn them out in the day; the extreme variations gives them cold. I therefore, after threshing my first wheat, stack the straw, thatch it ready for next harvest, place it on a pasture, surround it at some distance with hurdles, throw down a little straw close to the stack, and make this the night fold yard for my cattle. Here they get their cake, bran, or dry food. Bullocks soon establish, by rubbing and grooming themselves, a comfortable arcade of straw on either side, or at each end, according to the wind. Under this they lie comfortably ensconced, free from driving rains or strong cold winds, and in the day time, weather permitting, go to their feeding ground.

The act of grooming themselves gives cleanliness, and stimulates circulation in the skin, and pays well in the health and condition of the animals.

There is no curry comb or horse brush so effective as good strong reedy wheat straw, free from weeds, especially if you have trimmed or shaved the stack. Where reaping by hand is still the practice, a good haulm stack answers well. If farmers knew how cheaply a close shed or covered yard could be erected, and how much it influences and preserves the condition and quality of animals and manure, they would erect them.

I have such a shed, 57 feet long, 35 feet wide, the walls 8 feet high, a single span and space slated roof. This will accommodate 30 two year old bullocks. I have at present in this shed 27 two year old short-horns. They appear closely packed, but have ample ventilation. It may be called the box system on a large scale.

The straw under them is invariably cut up by steam into two-inch lengths, and readily forms a homogeneous mass. It need not surprise us that strong reedy straw, so cut, readily absorbs urine, for in cutting it gets split and broken; this the spongy inside of the straw at once absorbs, while the glassy exterior of uncut straw will not absorb. The cost of cutting it by steam power where an engine is on the premises is insignificant.

A dung heap is thus quickly formed under the animal, free from destructive heating, which would take place with long uncut straw. Many an animal becomes lung diseased and destroyed by the fermenting masses in open farmyards, or even in covered yards, when the early spring sun and an increasing temperature cause heating and decomposition in the long-strawed and less condensed mass, more accessible to aeration than the homogeneous hodge-podge of chopped straw manure. Assuming that the animals are fed, as they ought to be, with cake, roots, meal, bran, and chaff, the dung from this shed, taken direct to the land, will give results that will put to shame the ordinary dung heap, or even guano. It is always ready for use, and spares the cost and waste of a manure heap. After a heavy crop of tares, I have now a fine crop of cabbage. As soon as the tares were removed, acre by acre the shed manure was at once carted on, spread, and ploughed in, and the cabbages planted in June. The trench ploughing was very deep, by two horses in the top plough, four horses following in the same track with a second plough—making a thorough rough job of it—in stiff clay. This is the way to grow abundant food for your animals at small cost.—*Prof. Mechi*, England.

A NEAT WOOD HOUSE.—A neat wood house is almost equal to a parlor, (it reminds one of a parlor) where your wood is all dry and hard and clean; your very chips clean, for there is no rotten wood. This is house-keeping "out-doors," but still a branch of house-keeping—wood-house-keeping. There are no bad scents in such a building, no bad sights. We have known people to idle in such places, attracted thither by the inviting appearance, so unsuspecting does neatness and beauty do their work. This is their influence, the world over, whether on the face of the maiden, the man, or in their forms or characters; or in the world at large—in cattle, in horses, in sheep, a fine shoat, a porker; nature, the landscape all washed and dressed by the rain and, and—let the reader finish the list. So much has the neatness of a wood shed suggested. The same holds precisely with other out-buildings.—*Valley Farmer.*

BUSINESS CARDS.

Masonic.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. [illegible] Stated meetings Friday in each month at the hall in Vermillion Street. CHARLES EL[illegible]RIDGE, Sec.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, Stated meetings 2d and 4th [illegible] month at their hall [illegible] of Second Street. [illegible] C. H. L. LA[illegible]. C. P. FULLER, Secretary.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No 35, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at the hall, on 2d Street, between Ramsey and Sibley. E. P. BARNUM, W. M. R. C. IRWIN, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. G. WHITTIER, N. G. GEORGE LEIDLEY, Recording Secretary.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc. Special attention given to collections. J. L. THORNE, Banker. Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 43-tf

Attorneys.

ELI ROBINSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 13-tf

C. W. NASH. T. R. RUDDLESTON. NASH & RUDDLESTON, Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

H. S. JENNINGS, Attorney-at-Law. Office over A. M. Pett's drug store, Hastings, Minn. June 30, 1863. 12-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES. A. M. & O. T. HAYES, Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY. SMITH & MONTGOMERY, Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY GLAGETT & CROSBY, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers. Hastings, Dec, 1, 1862. 34-tf

Physicians.

OTTO STANNIS, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS, Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

DR. J. E. FINCH, Physician and Surgeon, Hastings, Minn. Office corner of Second and Sibley Streets, rear of Nash & Huddleston's law office. Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

C. C. RICHTER. Z. B. NICHOLS. RICHTER & NICHOLS, Homœopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 49-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD, Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES B. LOWELL, General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy Co Surveyor of Dakota County.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE, Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY, Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's. Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

WM. SMITH, Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN, Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Min. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

CHARLES SCHROTH, Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Blk. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

GROFF & BAILEY, Real Estate Agents, No. 134 Third Street, (under Thompson's Bank,) St. Paul, Minn. City and county property bought and sold. Collections made and taxes paid for non-residents. Also will attend to collection of rents, renting houses and business property. 17-1y

JULIUS HOURIET, Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted for one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere. Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d. Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER, Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Nets, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

AUCTIONEERS.

BECKER & STOLTZ, Auction and Commission Merchants, Second Street, - - Lowell's old stand. Cash paid for second handed goods. Money advanced on consignments. Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863. 27-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.—WE are doing an auction and commission business in Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, and all kinds of property. We buy and sell goods on commission, loan and collect money, pay taxes for parties abroad, loan money on pledges, and advance money on property. We keep Watches, Jewelry, and Notions to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening, special sales at 10 A. M. Second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. 20-tf H. E. BAKER & Co., Auction and Commission Merchants.

JOHN H. MUES

Is now openi[illegible] his large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

consisting in part as follows:

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Yankee Notions, Etc., Etc.,

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, as all the goods have been bought before the late advance, and I am willing to sell my articles for a very small profit. I would invite all to examine goods and prices. Remember

MUES' Cheap Cash Store.
Hastings, Sept. 29, 1863. 25-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We have made arrangements with Messrs. HARRISON to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour
The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.
DRAPER & BALLARD.
May 1, 1863 3-tf

1863. SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.
May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

W. D. FRENCH,

Wholesale & Retail

GROCER,

Union Block, - - Hastings, Minn.

Having removed to the large new store two doors west of his old stand, will keep constantly on hand a

LARGE STOCK,

Which will be offered at

Wholesale or Retail,

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

Merchants, Farmers, and other purchasers are invited to call and examine his stock and prices.

W. D. FRENCH.
Sept. 15, 1863. 26-tf

SEWING MACHINES.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—The Letter A Family Sewing Machine is gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, gauging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and, most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work.

While one of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
J. N. Bill agent in Hastings. 20-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, etc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17-1y No. 538 Broadway. New York.

RAILROADS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

The old reliable and

DIRECT ROUTE,

via Dunleith. Express passenger trains leave Dunleith morning and evening making quick time and close connections to all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

No change of cars between Dunleith and Chicago. Elegant sleeping cars attached to night trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Fare lower to southern points than any other railroad line, and as low to eastern cities as the lowest.

This is the only direct route to

St. Louis and Cairo,

and passengers will arrive at these points from eighteen to twenty-four hours quicker than by any route through Chicago.

Freight transported to Milwaukee, Chicago, or points South and East at as low rates and as quick time guaranteed as by any other route from the Mississippi River.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chi. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt. Chicago.
J. S. TILDESLY, Gen. Western Agent.

Inquire for tickets by Illinois Central Railroad.
SAMUEL ROGERS, JR., Agent,
Cor. Vermillion and 2d Streets,
16-3m Hastings, Minn.

1863. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROUTE 1863.

For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

The splendid first-class steamers

MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,
WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,
AND NORTHERN LIGHT

unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M., and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.

The change from steamers to cars being made at 7.45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be secured by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.

Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,
9-1f Agents, on Levee.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

BATCHELDER'S COLUMN.

Fall Goods. Winter Goods.

AT

BATCHELDER'S,

HASTINGS.

A

FRESH STOCK

OF

ALL KINDS.

[N. B. We have spent some months in the Eastern markets, taking great pains to secure the best qualities and styles. And having bought two large stocks (for Faribault and Hastings) before the late advance, have secured them at the lowest prices. We have also procured contracts for freight at about half the usual rates. These advantages enable us to offer our new goods at about Eastern prices.]

Men's double-soled Boots,	$3 00
Ladies' Congress Gaiters,	1 25
—— Balmoral Boots,	1 40
Good all wool Cassimeres,	1 25
Heavy Wool Long Shawls,	5 00
Men's Fur Caps,	1 50
Good warm Overcoats,	6 00

☞We sell only for Ready Pay.

☞Each article is plainly marked in figures its lowest and only price.

☞All goods sold by us are warranted as represented.

☞We have secured the services of attentive clerks, who will always deem it a pleasure to display their goods whether customers purchase or not.

CALL AND EXAMINE,

AT

BATCHELDER'S,

North & Carll's Old Stand, Hastings.

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

AT

BATCHELDER'S.

Sheetings, Shirtings,
Denims, Stripes,
Cottonades, Ticks,
Cassimeres, Sattinettes,
Jeans, Doeskins,
Broadcloths, Cloakings,
Flannels, Lindseys,
Prints, Delaines,
Broche Velours,
Alpaccas, Merinoes,
Thibets, Plaids,
Silks, Worsteds,
Linens, Woolens,
Trimmings, Notions,
Hoods, Nubias,
Sontags, Shawls,
Skirts, Yarns,
Hose, Gloves,
Blankets, Table
Covers, Diaper,
Velvets, Crash,
Fancy Articles,
Etc., &c., Etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR LADIES.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MISSES.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR BOYS.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR CHILDREN.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR BABIES.

From the finest Gaiters to the heaviest thick Boots, CUSTOM-MADE, and WARRANTED.

WINTER CLOTHING.

OVER COATS,	UNDER COATS,
SACK COATS,	FROCK COATS,
LONG COATS,	SHORT COATS,
WOOKEN COATS,	COTTON COATS,
COARSE COATS,	FINE COATS,
HEAVY COATS,	LIGHT COATS,
MEN'S COATS,	BOY'S COATS.

ALL SORTS OF PANTS.
ALL SORTS OF VESTS.
ALL SORTS OF SHIRTS.
ALL SORTS OF DRAWERS.

Under Clothing for Everybody at

BATCHELDER'S.

MITTENS AND GLOVES.

Buckskin, Patna,
Kid, Woollen,
Cotton, Silk,
Cashmere, Otter,
Beaver, Nutria,
Seal, Sheep,
and Dog-Skin.

MITTENS AND GLOVES.

Lined and unlined, large and small, at

BATCHELDER'S.

HATS AND CAPS,

In great variety.

Fur, Cloth, Wool, Felt, Fine Otter and Beaver at

BATCHELDER'S.

HOSIERY.

Ladies', Miss's, and Children's, Woolen, Cotton, and Flucy Lined, Worsted, Cashmere, Merino, Colored and White,

HOSE.

Gent's home-made *WOOL SOCKS,* Gent's worsted, cotton, and cashmere half hose, at

BATCHELDER'S.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

New stock at

BATCHELDER'S.

HARDWARE.

Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Cordage, Tools, Nails and Glass, Powder and Shot, House Trimmings, Shovels and Hoes, Spades and Forks, Chains and Traps, Axes, Butts and Screws, Etc., Etc., at

BATCHELDER'S.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Salt, Syrup, Spices, Fruits, Fish, Soap, Candles, Oil, Soda, Saleratus, Tobacco, Starch, Wooden Ware, etc., cheap for Cash, at

BATCHELDER'S.

Hastings, Oct. 6, 1863. 26-tf

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at

HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year,	$ 2 00
" " six months,	1 00
" " three months,	50
Five copies, to one address,	8 75
Ten " " "	15 00
Twenty " " and one to getter up of club,	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

Address IRVING TODD, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	6 months	9 00
1 "	2 weeks	1 50	2 "	1 year	15 00
1 "	3 "	1 75	3 "	1 week	2 25
1 "	4 "	2 00	3 "	2 "	3 00
1 "	5 "	2 25	3 "	3 "	4 00
1 "	6 "	2 50	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	6 "	12 00
1 "	3 "	3 75	3 "	1 year	20 00
1 "	4 "	4 50	¼ col	6 months	15 00
1 "	5 "	5 25	¼ "	1 year	25 00
1 square	6 months	6 00	½ "	6 months	18 00
1 "	1 year	10 00	½ "	1 year	30 00
2 squares	1 week	1 75	½ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	2 "	2 50	½ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	1 "	1 year	50 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	1 "	1 year	70 00
2 "	3 months	6 00			

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible.

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

The Printer's Devil and his Love.

A Printer's Devil was pierced in the heart
With the charms of a dear little miss;
Quoth he to the lass, "My dear, ere we part
Let us seal our love with a kiss!"

The maiden replied, as the imp she eyed,
"Do you think I will let you revel
Where others before you have vainly tried?
No, no, I'll not kiss the devil!"

Years rolled along, and the sweet little lass
Became an old, sorrowful maid;
She lived like a queen—was rich, but, alas!
Her beauty had all decayed.

Once again they met, and the old maid tried
To recall her former issue;
But he gayly smiled, and only replied,
"The devil now wouldn't kiss you!"

Men and woman now-a-day appear to entertain a great unwillingness to marry, at least, if one may judge from the way in which the nuptial knot is generally tied. Happy couples now seem so loth to be united that officiating clergymen are forced to be "assisted" when they perform the ceremony. Two-parson power at least is needful for the purpose, and, indeed, an extra clergyman is frequently called in to help his reverend brothers in their laborious work. From reading the advertisements one might imagine that nine weddings out of ten were solemnized by force, and that to prevent the bride and bridegroom bolting at the altar, they had each a clergyman appointed to look after them. We can picture the poor bridegroom held fast by one assistant, while another, standing opposite, keeps firm hold of the bride, thus preventing all escape until the service has been read, which is done by a third person—the clergyman-in-chief.

A SCOTCH WIDOW.—The clerk of a large parish not five miles from Bridgenorth, Scotland, perceiving a female crossing the churchyard, in a widow's garb, with a watering can and bundle, had the curiosity to follow her; and he discovered her to be Mrs. Smith, whose husband had not long been interred. The following conversation took place:

"Ah, Mrs. Smith, what are you doing with your watering-can?"

"Why, Mr. Prince, I have begged a few hay seeds, which I have in my bundle, and am going to sow them upon my poor husband's grave, and have brought a little water with me to make them spring."

"You have no occasion to do that, as the grass will soon grow upon it," replied the clerk.

"Ah, Mr. Price, that may be; but do you not know my husband, who now lies here, made me promise him, on his deathbed, I would never marry again till the grass had grown over his grave? and, having a good offer made me, I dinna wish to break my word, or be kept as I am."

GOOD TO DRINK.—The following, which we copy from the Chicago *Journal*, ought to warn all Milwaukeeans against bathing in the water which Chicagoans have to drink:

"Last night a man fell into the river, near Lake Street bridge. The alarm was given, and scores of people were almost instantly upon the wharf. 'Are there any boats here?' 'Throw him a plank.' 'In with that packing box!' were shouted by one and another. In the midst of the confusion, the missing man was seen swimming vigorously up to the dock. 'Darn your planks and your boxes,' said he, puffing and blowing like a porpoise, 'throw me a bottle of cologne. I'll be blasted if this isn't the stinkingest water in the world. Somebody give me a drink of whiskey.' He was said to be a correspondent of a Milwaukee paper."

A work has been issued showing "how young ladies should receive attentions." "The author," Mrs. Harris, says "might as well write a printed book telling young folks how they should kiss, eat honey, or suck new cider out of a bung hole. Some things come by natur," she says, "and courting is one of them. Teach a gal to court? might just as well," she says, "set about telling water how to run down hill." It is evident from this that Mrs. Harris looks upon the new book as a new humbug.

"Jennie," said a venerable Cameronian to his daughter, who was asking his consent to accompany her urgent and favored suitor to the altar: "Jennie, it's a very solemn thing to get married." "I know it father," replied the sensible damsel: "but it's a great deal solemner not to."

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

R. J. MARVIN

Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS' STOCK GENERALLY.

Also a large stock of

Kerosene Goods,

Lamps, Chimneys, Oil, Etc., of the best quality, and at low prices. A prime lot of

CIGARS.

Bought cheap and will be sold the same.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing*.

October 27, 1863. 29-tf

HARDWARE.

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

H. H. PRINGLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Mechanics' Tools,

Building Materials,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC

HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,

SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,

Programme,

Bill-Heads,

Circulars,

Posters,

Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,

DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,

CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,

PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,

FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES

COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,

TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,

CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning.
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Luger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 28-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for *Threshing Machines and Reapers,*

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT TICKET AGENTS.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL,	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS,	$138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.

Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

NEW YORK.

SOLDIERS IN THE ARMY AND OUR people at home are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

Good and Durable Time-Piece

AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

Our watches are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before payment in required.

Improved Duplex in Full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full ruby action, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and in good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers.

BEST QUALITY SILVER CASES, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our Improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, etc; has four indexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $25, or case of 6 for $200.

We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal states, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal states, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance

Money may be sent by express at our expense. THOS. CAFFERTY & CO.,

93 and 95 Broad St., opp. City Bank.

30-3m Providence, R. I.

THE INDEPENDENT.—THIS WEEKLY, Religious, Literary and Family Journal, edited by

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
REV. JOSHUA LEAVITT D.D.,
AND THEODORE TILTON,

Is issued in the same form and at the same low price of

☞TWO DOLLARS☜

per annum, notwithstanding the great advance in white paper.

IT AFFORDS ITS READERS:

Fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts, occurrences, and interests of the nation and of the world.

A comprehensive record of facts, men, and movements of the Religious World.

A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the Rebellion.

Ample chronicles of the important general news, home and foreign

Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers.

Interesting correspondence from Washington, from the West, from the army, from abroad.

Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading, being poetry and prose, suited to interest both the old and young.

A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the current prices of merchandise, produce and live stock in New York City.

A carefully prepared

Commercial & Financial Article,

embracing the latest and most reliable information in regard to the money market, trade, commerce, and business generally. In this department the *Independent* has secured a valuable reputation for fairness, boldness, and for discussing all secular topics from the highest moral stand point.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributors to its columns:—

William Allen Butler,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greeley,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.

For sale by news agents. 30-tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, MANUFACTURERS of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
250 Colonels,	114 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	30 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
	147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free.*

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions.

17-6mo

PUBLICATIONS.

1864. PROSPECTUS. 1864.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

A daily, tri weekly, and weekly newspaper, devoted to News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Science, and Literature.

No Submission to Traitors. "The Union Must and Shall be Preserved."

This well known and popular journal is noted for avowing its sentiments with candor, fearlessness, and independence. It aims to be right rather than popular, and takes the responsibility of telling the truth regardless of the offense that may be given to prejudice and ignorance.

The principles and objects which the Chicago *Tribune* espouses are: The Cause of Freedom. Justice and Humanity Perpetuity of the Union. Obedience to the Constitution and Supremacy of the Laws. A Denial of the Right of a Rebel to hold any Loyal Person in Slavery, and an Affirmance that Rebels have no Rights under the Constitution until they first obey it. And the prosecution of the war against treason until the authority of the government is established over the whole union. There must be no faltering—no steps backwards. Failure will now entail dishonor and misery, rendering life and property insecure, and leaving the country a prey to anarchy, rapine, and murder. Too much priceless blood and treasure have been sacrificed to stop now. The cheapest and straightest road to enduring peace is straight forward. If it cost our forefathers seven years of fearful struggle to found the republic, it is surely worth as great an effort on the part of this generation to preserve it.

We have no abiding faith that the ensuing year will witness the complete overthrew of the reb l confederacy. During the past year great victories have been won, and a territory larger than France or Germany has been wrested from the rebels and restored to the union. One more campaign by sea and land "will close forever the fountains of sedition and civil war"

A First Class Newspaper.

But the Chicago *Tribune*, while fearless in the expression of its opinions and patriotic in its endeavors, aims at being a first class newspaper. It brings the news to the people of the Northwest several days sooner than the papers of the seaboard.

The contents of the *Weekly Tribune* embrace:

1st.—A complete current history of the progress of the war, with the general news of the day.

2d.—Copious telegraphic dispatches and special correspondence, containing the latest news, from all parts, down to the hour of going to press.

3d.—Reports of meetings, whether political, religious, agricultural, educational, or miscellaneous.

4th.—Proceedings of congress and state legislatures, important speeches and documents.

5th.—Market reports, embracing every article the farmer or dealer can expect to find quoted in a newspaper. The *Tribune* has achieved the highest reputation as a commercial paper.

6th.—Carefully prepared agricultural and horticultural articles by "Rural" and other able writers on the farm and garden.

7th.—Poetry, tales, anecdotes and gossip, reviews and pleasant miscellany.

TERMS—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

In consequence of the high price of white paper and the great increase of the wages of printers, and the enhanced cost of everything connected with printing, the following are the lowest terms at which the *Tribune* can be afforded. There will be no deviation from these rates:

Weekly, single subscribers,	$ 2 00
" to clubs of 4 copies,	7 00
" to clubs of 6 copies,	10 00
" to clubs of 12 copies,	18 00
" to clubs of 21 copies,	30 00
Tri-Weekly, single subscribers,	5 00
" six months,	3 00
" to clubs of 4 copies	18 00
" to clubs of 8 copies	34 00

Daily Tribune one year nine dollars.
Daily Tribune six months five dollars.
Daily Tribune three months two dollars.

Remittances for clubs must be made at one time, but additions may be made at any time at club rates, after a club has been raised.

PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS.

For a club of 12 copies to one address, with $18, a free copy of the weekly.

For a club of 22 copies to one address, with $33, a free copy of tri weekly for six months.

For a club of 40 copies to one address, with $80, a free copy of the tri-weekly one year or daily six months.

For a club of 66 copies to not more than two addresses, with $100, the daily for one year.

Money by draft, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

Address TRIBUNE Co.,
32-tf Chicago, Ill.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, it takes care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is altogether unlike its editors.—New London Advertiser

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it perused with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's Weekly* together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's Weekly* is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of *Harper's Weekly*, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 28 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's Weekly*, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

PATENT MEDICINES.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers.
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Liver Complaint,*
Skin Diseases,	*Female Complaints,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Syphilis,*
Old Sores,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Sick Headache,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of three eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and Locke of Cincinnati.

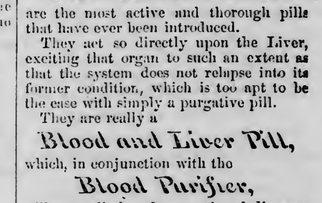
Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. PETT, Hastings, J. K. Hagcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c, 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $32 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.

☞Sold by all druggists and retailer, every where.

☞Beware! of all worthless imitations.

☞See that COSTAR'S name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.

☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞Sold by A. M PETT.

Wholesale and Retail Agent.

51-10m Hastings, Minn.

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.

Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

THE CONSERVER.

Prospectus for 1864.

The Pioneer newspapers of Minnesota.

Fifteenth year of publication of the weekly Pioneer, (established in 1849.)

Tenth year of publication of the daily Pioneer, (established in 1854.)

Fifth year of publication of the Tri-Weekly Pioneer, (established in 1859.)

These papers,—each the oldest of its class in the state,—are respectfully submitted to the people of Minnesota for their patronage during the coming year.

THE WEEKLY PIONEER,

Was the first newspaper published within the limits of Minnesota, and has been issued continuously since 1849. Dusing that period nearly a dozen competing papers have been started, run careers of greater or less length, and have expired. The Weekly Pioneer is the only journal which started with the organization of the territorial government, and has survived through all the business and political changes of the last fifteen years. For ten years it has been under its present management. The fact that it has thus been published without interruption, when competing enterprises have failed, justifies the publishers in assuming that its general management has been satisfactory to the public. They therefore propose no essential change for the year 1864. As hereto fore, it will be their aim to faithfully represent and support the interests of Minnesota; and to furnish its people with the latest and most reliable information in every department of news-employing for this purpose, as hitherto, every available assistance within their reach.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY PAPER.

One copy one year	$2 00
Five or more copies each,one year	1 75
Ten or more copies each,one year	1 60
Twenty or more copies each,one yr	1 50

All subscription payable in advance.

THE DAILY PIONEER,

Was the first daily paper published within the limits of the state, and has been issued without interruption since May 1854. It has from the first been the standard newspaper of the state. Its publishers will aim to keep it so. To subscribers at points which are served with a daily mail, the Daily Pioneer is confidently recommended as without a superior in respect to the general attractiveness of its columns, and to its full and accurate digest of news of every class and from all quarters.

TERMS OF THE DAILY PAPER.

One year, (by mail)	$8 00
Six months, " "	4 00
Three months, " "	2 00
One month, " "	70
Per year (by carrier)	9 00
Per week " "	20

THE TRI-WEEKLY PIONEER

Will be found an interesting publication for those who are beyond the reach of daily mails, or who do not wish to incur the expense of the daily paper, but who wish to receive the news oftener than it could be furnished by the weekly. It contains all the news matter of the daily paper, conveniently arranged for this edition.

TERMS OF THE TRI WEEKLY PAPER.

One copy, by mail payable for any time in advance,

at the rate per year of	$5 00
Clubs of five,to one address,each	4 50
Clubs of ten,to one address,each	4 00

THE POSITION OF THE PIONEER.

The Pioneer believes in crushing out the great rebellion by any means known to civilized warfare, which will accomplish the result; and in the employment of such means, it will not be over nice or squeamish as to their character. It regards the rebellion as gigantic not merely in its proportions, but in its proportions, but in its criminality; and the policies which will soonest and most effectually end it, and the spirit which gave it being, are the policies which the Pioneer will most heartily sustain.

The Pioneer looks upon the federal administration as the only legal or possible exponent and agent, during its term, of the active power of the government. And, inasmuch as this is a crisis in which the government can be upheld only by force, and inasmuch also, as the administration is the only medium through which such necessary force can be exerted, it will support the war measures of the President and his cabinet, while the rebellion continues, whether such measures accord with the preconceived notions of its editor or not. The fact is cheerfully recognized that the President and his cabinet are as patriotic as any men in the land—that from their positions they have better opportunities for determining just policies than any others can have—and that they are weighted with responsibilities which compel honest action on their parts, and which ought to compel at the same time, the generous sympathies and upholding aid of the whole loyal people. It is not designed, however, that such support by the Pioneer shall be blind and sycophantic. It reserves the right of criticism, which is the proper privilege of the independent journal: and this it will always employ, at its discretion, in a just and generous tone, and for legitimate and patriotic ends.

The Pioneer is independent in respect to party politics. It owes allegiance to no clique or organization. It supports the measures and men best approved of its own judgment. In respect to the great national contest of the coming year, the Pioneer will labor to unite into a single organization the whole sentiment of the country, so that the generalvice of the patriotic masses may be uttered without division or distraction, in favor of a reunited country, of a constitution vindicated, and of laws obeyed, throughout the extent of the republic.

The Pioneer printing company continue to execute book and job printing and book binding of every description with their accustomed neatness and dispatch. Their office was never in better condition than now for the prompt and satisfactory filling of all orders in their line of business.

Address all business letters to the PIONEER PRINTING COMPANY,
St. Paul, Minn.

The Union League and the Presidential Campaign.

We are glad to be able to report to our friends throughout the state, and also to our brave defenders in the army, that the union league men of Ohio have resolved not to relax their efforts because of the great victory just achieved in the state; but remain in the field with the armor on, for the still greater campaign of 1864, which is to result in the election of president and representatives in congress. The union league men of this city invited Prof. McCoy to deliver his two addresses on "The Divine Institution of Slavery, and "The President's Proclamation of Freedom," and which resulted in two large public meetings in the Congregational Church as a formal initiation of the great canvass before us. On the President's Proclamation of Military Emancipation we understand that all the union leagues throughout the country are a unit—in Maryland, Missouri, and Tennessee, as much.

Upon hearing that Prof. McCoy had delivered addresses on the above subject in Columbus, the union league in Pittsburgh immediately wrote to a friend in this city, with a view to secure the delivery there; and where, as it will be seen from the following extract, the good work of the canvass is to begin in earnest, imediately upon the organization of congress. The writer says:

"Arrangements are being made by the union league in Pitsburg, to inaugurate immediately after the election of speaker in congress, a campaign for the whole year of 1864. The issue will turn largely on the Emancipation Proclamation. Prof. McCoy's address on that subject will be the thing demanded. The league will hold him for a hearing at any time that will suit his arrangements after that result. We wish him an immense audience, worthy of the orator and the subject. We do not like to lose the prospective aid he will render when the contemplated campaign is fairly opened."—*Columbas Journal.*

We have before us another beautiful extract from the La Crosse *Democrat*, the production of that conceited ass, Dr. Adonis. When we have nothing else to do we may take up the matter. He seems to be troubled with schoolmarms on the brain.—*Hastings Conserver.*

We reckon that "Dr. Adonis" is able to stand all such attacks as the above. If Todd, of the *Conserver*, had been troubled with "mother on the bottom" it might have improved his sense somewhat. But, then, the ways of Providence are wonderful, and Todd is not to blame for what he does not know. If he was, his case would be pitiful.—*La Crosse Democrat.*

Do tell! That's consoling, very! Brick, who is responcible for what you don't know? you, or Dr. Adonis?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

Advertise your goods for the Holidays in the CONSERVER, and thereby increase your sales one-third. 34–3t

FOR SALE.

A Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machine, at less than cost. Enquire at this office.

[Communicated.]

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease.—A Card to Consumptives.

The undersigned, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitas, Coughs, Colds, etc. The only object of the advertiser in sending prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it costs them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co.,
35–4m New York.

FOR SALE.

Dwelling Houses.

A two story house on Ramsey Street, between levee and Second, in the city of Hastings, 22 X 66, good saloon room and cellar. The other is a good two story stone house, 20 X 40, saloon room and cellar, with six acres of land fenced and under cultivation, on the levee, Nininger, which can be bought cheap. Enquire of
MRS. SADLONNER.
Nininger, Oct. 27, 1863. 29–2m*

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Gord, and Tassels: buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in: Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41–tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COOK & BECKER.

Auction and Commission Merchants.

Second Street, - - Lowell's old stand.

Cash paid for second handed goods. Money advanced on consignments.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863. 27–tf

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of O. I. Noble & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
O. I. NOBLE.
ERASTUS COY.
Hastings, Dec. 14, 1863.

The subscriber will continue the milling business at the stone mill.
36–1m ERASTUS COY.

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn. 27–tf

A WANT IN HASTINGS SUPPLIED.

An exclusive BOOT and SHOE STORE, opposite Tremont House, has just been opened by

J. SKELTON,

with an immense stock, comprising a large assortment of

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.
MISS'S do do
BOY'S do do
MEN'S do do
FARMER'S PRAIRIE BOOTS.

Men, Women, and Miss's

RUBBERS,

Buffalo and other Overshoes,

Etc., Etc.

All good *CUSTOM-MADE* and cheap for cash.

ALSO AT WHOLESALE.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31–tf

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a varietyof work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and, most certain in action at allrates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work.

While ome of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
J. N. Bill agent in Hastings. 20–tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, etc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17–1y No. 588 Broadway,
New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL RE-OPENED.

CHAS. DAMEREL,

Having leased the above property, has thoroughly cleaned and refurnished the above old established hotel at Hastings, and is ready to do all in his power to conduce to the comfort and satisfaction of the traveling community, and solicits a share of public patronage.

In connection with the hotel I keep a livery and sale stable and feel confident I can please the majority with pleasant driving horses and steady and obliging drivers.

Teaming done at fair prices. Please call and see me at New England House.
CHAS. DAMEREL, Proprietor.
Hastings, Aug. 10, 1863. 18–6m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,

(Succsesor to Eyre & Holmes,)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30–tf

UNIVERSAL

Clothes Wringer.

WARRANTED!

WITH

COG WHEELS!

No. 1, Large Family Wringer,	$10 00
No. 2, Medium,	7 00
No. 2¼ "	6 00
No. 3, Small,	5 50
No. 8, Large Hotel,	14 00
No. 18, Medium Laundry,	18 00
No. 22, Large "	30 00

Nos. 2¼ and 3 have no cogs, all others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Judd, of the *American Agriculturist*, says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tub full of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a clothes saver, a time saver, and a strength saver. The saving of garments alone will pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than *pays for itself every year* in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as good as new after nearly *four years' constant use.*"

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in Every Particular.

No Wringer can be durable without Cog-Wheels. A good canvasser wanted in every town.

On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of exprense.*

For particulars and circulars address
R. C. BROWNING,
32–3m 347 Broadway, New York.

5–tf

J. W. PRATT & CO.,

Dealers in

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailor's Trimmings

Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS.

Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

GARDNER & MELOY

Offer to the Farmers the following Implements, to-wit:

JOHN H. MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, with Wood's Self-Raker, superior to all self-raking machines in use.

HALL'S BROAD-CAST GRAIN SOWER, with Cultivators attached.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Collin's Cast Steel Plows, "Cast."
Hurst & Bradley's Plows.
Grand de Tour Plows.
Winona Plows.
Dixon Plows.

STRAW CUTTERS,

of various patterns.

Root Cutters,
Lard and Wine Presses,
Sugar Evaporators,
Sugar Mills,
Corn Shellers,
Clothes Dryers,
Clothes Wringers,
Fanning Mills,
Wire Tooth Horse Rakes,
Wood Tooth Horse Rakes,
Hand Rakes,
Hay Forks,
Garden Forks,
Hoes,
Scythes,
Hay Knives,
Cradles,
Wagon Jacks, Etc., Etc.

GRAIN BAGS.

SALT,

By the Barrel.

Store in STONE BLOCK, corner of Sibly Street and Levee.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30–tf

DAKOTA WORKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

MANUFACTORY.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

We are now manufacturing a number of the celebrated

Indiana Fanning Mills,

the very best mill of the age. All we ask is a fair trial to convince the most incredulous that it is the best mill for *all purposes ever invented.*

Farmers, call and see it tested.

We are now prepared to repair all kinds of agricultural implements in the best manner, and at short notice.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement we have received in the past we hope, by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit a continuation of it in the future.

Hastings, June 14, 1863. 10–tf.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

MARK WILLSON,

Dealer in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

CLOTHING,

CROCKERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS, and

FURS,

A large assortment always on hand, and all to be sold for ready pay only, and at the lowest price.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31–6m*

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL,	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS,	$138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

B. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.
Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street Gardner's new stone block. 42–1y

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 52–tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Joseph Daniels, of the county of Ramsey, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Hiram H. Hurd, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by the said Joseph Daniels on the sixth day of October, 1857, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Dakota County, Minnesota, on the 9th day of October, 1857, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, and was thereupon duly recorded in Book D of mortgages, on pages 582, 583, and 584, which said mortgage was signed by Dene E. Daniels, wife of the said Joseph Daniels, and by her duly acknowledged on the 14th day of April, 1860, and was thereafter duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1860, at five o'clock P. M. of said day, and was duly recorded in Book J of mortgages, on pages 165 and 166. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by said Joseph Daniels, and bearing even date with said mortgage, for the sum of fourteen hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-two cents, payable to the order of Hiram H. Hurd, nine months after date, with interest at the rate of three per cent per month, and with interest at five per cent per month after maturity until paid. There is claimed to be due, and is actually due upon said note and mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of twenty-four hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-six cents, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises as described in said mortgage, and as they are, are as follows: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Dakota, then territory, now state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section number thirty-five (35), in township number one hundred and thirteen (113), north of range eighteen (18) west, in the Red Wing land district, according to government survey, containg one hundred and sixty acres, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described at public vendue to the highest bidder at the office of the register of deeds of said county of Dakota, in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1863, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy and pay the amount that will then be due thereon and the costs and expenses of said sale. 31–tf

Dated Hastings, Nov. 6, 1863.

HIRAM H. HURD, Mortgagee.
Clagett & Crosby, Attys for Mortgagee.

PUBLICATIONS.

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4.

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of *Arthur's* Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony everywhere given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1. A large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. A large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

WILKES' SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Office 201 William-st., New York,

George Wilkes, Ed. and Pro.

Four Dollars a Year in Advance.

To Clubs—5 Copies,	$17 00
" 9 "	30 00

No subscriptions received for less than three months.

Rates of Advertising.

15 cts per line each single insertion.
48 " " " One month.
$1 26 " " " Three months.
$2 00 " " " Six months.

Sinclair Tousey, No. 121 Nassau Street, New York, general wholesale agents for supplying dealers. T. R. Callender, agent for Philadelphia.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents, and retain 20 per cent for their trouble. This percentage is, however, not to be deducted from club rates.

WINONA AND HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRICH.

Shop opposite the court-house, Winona, and on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18–tf

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—The readers of the *Continental* are aware of the important position it has assumed, of the influence which it exerts, and of the brilliant array of political and literary talent of the highest order which supports it. No publication of the kind has, in this country, so successfully combined the energy and freedom of the daily newspaper with the higher literary tone of the first-class monthly; and it is very certain that the magazine has given wider range to its contributors, or preserved itself so completely from the narrow influences of party or faction. In times like the present, such a journal is either a power in the land or it is nothing. That the *Continental* is not the latter is abundantly evinced by what it has done—by the reflection of its counsels in many important public events, and in the character and power of those who are its staunchest supporters.

Though but little more than a year has elapsed since the *Continental* was first established, it has during that time acquired a strength and a political significance elevating it to a position far above that previously occupied by any publication of the kind in America. In proof of which assertion we call attention to the following facts:

1. Of its political articles republished in pamphlet form, a single one has had, thus far, a circulation of one hundred and six thousand copies.

2. From its literary department, a single serial novel, Among the Pines, has, within a very few months, sold nearly thirty-five thousand copies. Two other series of its literary articles have also been republished in book form, while the first portion of a third is already in press.

No more conclusive facts need to be alleged to prove the excellence of the contributions to the *Continental*, or their extraordinary popularity; and its conductors are determined that it shall not fall behind. Preserving all "the boldness, vigor, and ability" which a thousand journals have attributed to it, it will greatly enlarge its circle of action, and discuss, fearlessly and frankly, every principle involved in the great questions of the day. The first minds of the country, embracing the men most familiar with its diplomacy and most distinguished for ability, are among its contributors; and it is no mere flattering promise of a prospectus to say that this magazine for the times will employ the first intellect in America, under auspices which no publication ever enjoyed before in this country.

While the *Continental* will express decided opinions on the great questions of the day, it will not be a mere political journal: much the larger portion of its columns will be enlivened, as heretofore, by tales, poetry, and humor. In a word, the *Continental* will be found, under its new staff of editors, occupying a position and presenting attractions never before found in a magazine.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

Two copies for one year,	$ 5 00
Three copies for one year,	6 00
Six copies for one year,	11 00
Eleven copies for one year,	20 00
Twenty copies for one year,	36 00

Paid in advance. Postage 36 cents a year, to be paid by the subscriber. Single copies $3 a year, in advance. Postage paid by the publisher. 12–tf

JOHN F. TROW, 50 Greene St., N.Y.,
Publisher for the Proprietors.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is altogether bad in its effects.—New London Advertiser.

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it eized with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's Weekly* together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's Weekly* is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of *Harper's Weekly*, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's Weekly*, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
48–tf Franklin Square, New York.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIBLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park-Row, New York City.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

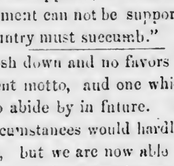
State Librarian

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 38. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29. 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.



TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29. 1863.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

The message of Jeff. Davis, and the report of Mr. Memminger, the confederate secretary of the treasury, remarks the Cincinnati *Commercial*, present the condition of the rebellion as such that, if it were not infamous, it would be pitiable. When we come to look into the receipts of the rebel treasury, we find that the war tax has,during a year, yielded $4,128,988; the sequestration of the property of Union men; $1,862,-550; customs, $934,798; export duty on cotton,$8,101; patent fund, $10,-794; altogether, $6,945,341. And this in confederate currency, worth six cents in gold on the dollar. The rest of the confederate revenue has been made by printing notes, which are now to be forcibly funded. He admits the violation of the contract entered into by the government with the note holders, but says he can't help it; that if his scheme is not promptly adopted, "taxes become fruitless by reason of the depreciation of the money. The army can neither be paid, clothed, or fed; arms and munitions of war can no longer be supplied; the officers of the government can not be supported; and the country must succumb."

"Cash down and no favors" is an excellent motto, and one which we intend to abide by in future. At first, our circumstances would hardly permit of this, but we are now able to avail ourselves of the conveniences of this system. We pay cash for what we use: paper, ink, etc. Our help in the office are paid regular every Saturday night, and we generally contrive to keep a little postage currency in our vest pocket to look at occasionally. The credit business has ruined more publishers than any other three things; our books will show what it has done for us. Hereafter we intend to keep out of it. Generally speaking, it is just as easy for men to pay for a thing at one time as another, and if they pay for it when they get it there is double the pleasure derived from its use. If any thing we can do for a man is worth anything at all, it is worth paying for, and that, too, when we do it. And no one can blame us for this. It costs money, and a considerable of it, to publish a newspaper, as one who has ever tried it will know. Very few publishers can afford to pay help and rent, buy paper, ink, wood, etc., and wait one, two, three, five, or ten years for a return. We surely can or will not.

An instance of small potatoes, and that of the meanest kind, occurred in this city last Wednesday. A subscription paper was circulated to give the "war widows" a Christmas present,and was liberally signed by the business men. One, however, who considers himself style,refused to give a cent for any such purpose. He is, and should be spotted, and we hope the people of Hastings will avoid his store as they would the plague. This is not the first instance of the kind, and we have half a mind to show him up. We are glad of one thing; we are not indebted to the individual for a single cent of patronage, and hope we never shall be. Such a narrow, contracted spirit is not worthy of a place in a civilized community.

We have been in Hastings a little more than a year, and are becoming tolerably acquainted. As a business point or a place of permanent residence we are convinced there is none better in the state, and this conviction is daily growing upon us. Its business men, with very few exceptions, are first rate fellows, courteous and affable, and a credit to any community. They feel a just pride in the welfare of our young and flourishing city, and leave no stone unturned to promote its interests. In consequence, they are thriving and prosperous. We are indebted to their liberality for numerous favors, for which we are much obliged, and shall endeavor to reciprocate. May their shadows never grow less.

The great prize fight between King and Heenan took place on the 10th. The former was declared victor after the twenty-fourth round.

Our Educational Interests.

One of the most important measures which will be presented to our legislators for official action this winter, is the educational interest of the state, and one, too, which they should not lightly pass over, as has been often the case. The re-establishment of the office of state superintendent of public instruction and the revision of our common school system are items of essential importance, and cannot too often be urged upon the members of the legislature. The advantages arising therefrom have been a fruitful subject of discussion for the past year or two, and it is not necessary to enumeratethem at this time, or to rehearse the disadvantages of our present economy. In respect of soil, climate, location, etc., Minnesota is all that could be desired. Her natural advantages are many, and of the most obvious character. Shall all these lie before us in vain, and shall we not endeavor to present other inducements for immigration in keeping with those which Nature has generously bestowed upon us? And we know of no greater than well-regulated common schools. That these can hardly exist under the present school law is patent to all, and the remedy is equally plain. Will not our legislature take the matter in hand the coming session?

The Press in Washington.

It seems that the Press receives its due share of favors in Washington. In the House the speaker, clerk, assistant clerk, (Clark, formerly of the Minneapolis *News*,) and postmaster, are old editors. In the Senate it is nearly the same way, vice-president's clerk, Forney, and sergeant-at-arms, taking the lion's share. In addition to this, six correspondents of republican journals have been appointed to clerkships under the new *regime* of the House and Senate as follows: House librarian, Winslow Reid, Cincinnati *Gazette*; clerk to committee on elections, D. W. Bartlett, New York *Evening Post*; clerk in office of House, Noah Brooks, Sacramento *Union*; clerk to committee on printing records of Congress, Ben. Perley Poore, Boston *Journal*; clerk to committee on military affairs of the Senate, Horace White, Chicago *Tribune*; clerk to Senate committee on agriculture, J. B. McCullough, Cincinnati *Commercial*.

When we assumed the publication of the CONSERVER, some thirteen months since, it was under the most discouraging circumstances. We found the office in sad confusion, the material scattered about the floor, heavily mortgaged, the subscription list decimated, and scarcely a column of live advertisements standing. We were a total stranger, in a strange place. But we went to work with a will. Our subscription list and patronage has more than doubled, we are free from debt, and intend to publish a paper now just for the fun of it. We are owned or controlled by no man, and expect to say what we please. Those who don't like the style can easily ascertain the terms.

The La Crosse *Democrat* says that a farmer in that county tumbled a neighbor of his, riding with him, and a hide he was carrying,rather unceremoniously into a creek, five miles from market, for ventilating copperhead sentiments. Good enough for him. It will prove a good lesson. The people are through with tolerating treason, and traitors, whether North or South, will receive their just deserts. Mr. M—— may be thankful that he escaped as he did.

We are using the old subscription book of the CONSERVER left by Mr. Whitney, and sending our paper to a number of names in the county totally unknown to us. Will those in arrears who wish to continue please forward us a lock of their hair, or some other reminder of their existence? We do not like to send the paper to dead men, like our venerable contemporary.

Amos Reed, acting governor of Utah, delivered his annual message on the 14th inst. He congratulates the people of Utah on the abundant harvest, general prosperity, richness of the mines, and peace with the Indians. He recommends the adoption of the California mining laws, and immediate preparation for the reception of a large immigration.

We have received the prospectus of the St. Paul *Press*, the leading republican paper of the state, but, owing to the pressure upon our columns incidental to the holidays, have not been able to give it a place. We hope it will continue to receive a liberal support from the people.

Cor. of the Conserver.

Compliments to "Dr. Adonis," By One who Knows.

Editor Conserver:

The above "conceited ass," "idiot," "Wisconsin puke," "second Horace Greeley," "red-headed," "copper-faced,' "cream cheesy," "unprincipled hireling," "lady's-man," maggot-eaten, fly-blown, mosquito-bitten, slap-sided, jawboned, ill-gotten, lunatic, traitor, seducer, slanderer, fancy man, curly-headed, speckled copperhead, is now in the hands of the "powers that be," and if he does not take *that foreign trip*, he will soon be compelled to "face the music" of the Union, and put his worthless carcass in the way of his southern brethren's bullets. Poor soul, he thinks the draft a "hard road to travel," and says he would gladly organize and lead an armed force against it, in this city, were it not for *so much* opposition. He has lately been slandering many loyal persons as well as towns, in this state, through that filthy sheet, the La Crosse *Democrat*, and he is hereby *gently* reminded that if he don't "turn from the error of his ways," ere an excited populace takes him in hand, he will wake up some fine morning somewhere within a thousand miles of Ft. Lafyette. It was a very fortunate occurrence for him to be "grafted into the army," as it will not only give him a chance to do something for his "country," but will rid this state of one of the foulest secesh sympathizers and copperhead correspondents that ever cursed its soil. He deserves a kicking from one end of town to the other, and then be hung by the heels to the nearest lamp post, a *tap* on the top of his head, till all the vile excrescences ooze from his soft, conceited brain. He has recently slandered the good people of Racine, Kenosha, Columbus, Wisconsin, and Waukegan and Chicago, Illinois, as well as those of several towns and cities in Minnesota. And the yielding "Brick,"has no "compunctious visitings of nature" to guide his judgment in the publication of the effusions of his co laborer in the disunion vineyard. This long legged "doctor," or rather, "wild Irishman," is no longer a shystering lounger, he having again betaken himself to the "stick and rule," and works in a "black abolition, mulatto republican" newspaper—the same office he some time ago ridiculed for hiring females as type setters, etc. He plays toady to Billy, "the what is it," and has so far stuffed him with licks from the "blarney-stone," and soft words of loyalty, (for the doctor knows how to do it,) that Billy invites his lordship to dine with him at the Newhall House about every day, whereupon his honor spares not the sparkling wine, and his india-rubber bread-basket holds enough food for a seven years' voyage. Verily, "the lion and the lamb have lain down together." But enough. I advise the "Dr." to heed these lines: "While the lamp holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may return."

The La Crosse *Democrat* publishes a *black list* of scurvy delinquents and the amounts of indebtedness, which is very convenient for the public, keeping them on their guard, and an example which many newspapers could follow to advantage. We sincerely hope we shall not be obliged to resort to a similar measure.

Our M. C., Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, has been very judiciously placed on the select committee on the pacific railroad. He is also on the standing committees on post office and post roads, and on expenditures in the interior department.

A destructive fire occurred in St. Paul Sunday morning, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock,consuming the American House and all its contents. It originated in the porter's room, and when discovered was too far advanced to be extinguished.

See prospectus of the St. Paul *Pioneer*, in another column. It is one of the oldest papers in the state, and we can safely recommend it as a prompt and reliable newspaper.

A new paper has been started at Wilton, Waseca County, by Jas. E. Childs, esq. It is entitled the *News*, and presents a very creditable appearance.

Of the thirty-three standing committees of the U. S. Senate, New England has more than one-half the chairmen. That don't look like leaving her out in the cold.

NEWMAN has a few bargains still left in the way of dry goods, and is receiving more daily by express. His assortment is fully equal to any in the market, and prices to correspond.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England, Bank State of Indiana.
New York. Iowa.
New Jersey, Michigan,
Ohio, U. S Demand Notes.
Canada. Wisconsin,
Pittsburg, Minnesota.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia,Boston,	par.	½ prem
Chicago and Milwaukee,	par.	¼ prem

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	40	50
Silver (large),	30	50
U. S. Demand Notes,	40	50
Canada,	40	50

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

HASTINGS, Dec. 29, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	75a78
CORN, do	60
OATS, do	55a60
POTATOES, do	50
BEANS, do	2 00
ONIONS, do	2 00
CRANBERRIES,	3 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00a8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00a4 00
SALT, per bbl	4 50
EGGS, per doz	15
BUTTER, per lb,	15a20
CHEESE, per lb	15
PORK, per cwt.	3a4
BEEF, per cwt.	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8a9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5a6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15a25
SUGARS, per lb	12½a20
MOLASSES, per gal.	70a1 00
COFFEE, Java,	45
do Rio,	40

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS,

BANK OF THOMPSON BROS.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 10, 1863.

U. S. 5-20'S.

The secretary of the treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular loan from sale at par, and, until ten day's notice is given, the undersigned,as general subscription agent, will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the loan authorized is five hundred millions of dollars. Nearly four hundred millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the treasury, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by national banking associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will, in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the secretary of the treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the duties on imports and internal revenues, and in the issue of the interest bearing legal tender treasury notes, it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary, for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or permanent loan, the interest and principal of which are payable in GOLD.

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of national banking associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "seven-thirty" loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a six per cent loan, the interest and principal payable in coin, thus yielding over nine per cent per annum at the present rate of premium on coin.

The government requires all duties on imports to be paid in coin; these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a quarter of a million of dollars daily, a sum nearly three times greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus coin in the treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst the bonds may run for 20 years yet, the government has a right to pay them off in gold at par, at any time after 5 years. The interest is paid half-yearly, viz.: on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have coupon bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50, $100, $500, and $1,000; or registered bonds of same denominations, and, in addition, $5,000 and $10,000. For banking purposes and for investments of trust-moneys the registered bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by states, cities, towns, or counties, and the government tax on them is only one and a half per cent on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds six hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from mortgages, railroad stock and bonds, etc., must pay from three to five per cent on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the country will continue to dispose of the bonds; and all orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few delay in the delivery of the bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the first day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and exertion is being made to diminish the delay.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agt.,
THOMPSON BROS., Sub Agents, St. Paul.
38-2m

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES.

CURTISS & COWLES,
DEALERS IN
Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

PICTURES! PICTURES!

Four for Fifty Cents!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Pictures from 25 cents upwards, in every variety of cases. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.
Sept. 22, 1863.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Winter Arrangement.

Mail goingEast closes at 10½ o'clock, A.M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the stages from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

R. M. BECKER has enlisted, and therefore P. B. COOK will run the auction machine alone at the old stand.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the county board takes place on the first Tuesday in January. Those having business to transact had better be in season.

CLOTHING. — Commence the new year with a new suit of PRATT's ready-made clothing, and success will attend you throughout. Try it and see.

MARK WILLSON may be found during business hours next to Bank of Hastings, ready to dispense his favors to customers. Admittance free.

DIARIES for 1864, all sizes and prices, for sale at STANLEY's, on Ramsey Street. Everybody should keep a diary for future reference, and STANLEY has them on hand. Call around.

ANDREWS has a large supply of jewelry, very suitable for presents. Repairing and engraving done to order,at reasonable rates. Shop on Second Street.

SLEIGHING.—We are of the opinion that we shall have snow enough if it keeps on. It commenced snowing the day before Christmas, and is at it still. Just the thing for the Holidays. Let it come.

SHOCKING.—Our sidewalks,since the late snow, are getting in a bad way, and not very safe or pleasant for pedestrians. We don't think that coasting on them tends to improving navigation very materially, and the boys should be kept off if possible.

THAT'S SO.—We have it from reliable authority that Santa Claus, being so well pleased with his visit, and his generous reception, has concluded to stop over until after New Year's. Headquarters at MUES', on Second Street.

TOO BAD.—The editor of the *Independent* feels highly aggrieved by reason of the late ball at Teutonia Hall on Christmas Eve, and vents a portion of his spleen on the originators thereof. The truth of it, we venture, is he did not receive an invitation. That's what's the matter.

"I SHOULD SAY SO," and so would you after examining MACOMBER's unique stock of silver and plated ware and other holiday presents. If you wish to keep on good terms with your wife for the year to come, make her a handsome present on New Year's morning. We assure you it will not fail.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—Our old friend BEACH is having his hands full during the Holidays making pictures,and most excellent ones, too. His large size photographs are hard to beat any where. Stop in and examine specimens. Rooms over Norrish's store, Second Street.

APOLOGETIC.—We always hate to make apologies,but consider it necessary to inform our readers that printers enjoy the holidays as well as any one else, and the fact that they are doing so will prevent our giving them the usual quantity of reading matter until they are fairly over.

RECRUITING is still actively going on' and there is every prospect that Lieut. SMITH will succeed in filling his company. The $100 city bounty works like a charm, and the quota of Hastings lacks less than a dozen of being filled. The boys leave for the fort this week, preparatory to organizing and electing officers. Success to them.

CARELESSNESS.—The people of Farmington, in this county, are highly culpable for not placing a sign where the public thoroughfare crosses the track of the Cedar Valley Railroad with an inscription "Look out for the bell when the engine rings," or something to that effect. Timely attention to this may save many valuable lives. "A word to the wise," etc.

SOLD OUT.—Mr. H. H. WHITE,who has so long and well presided over affairs at the Tremont House, has disposed of his lease to C. H. PARSONS, esq., late of Winooska Falls, near Burlington, Vt., who will soon take possession as landlord. He is a gentleman of fine business attainments, and the Tremont will lose none of its well-merited reputation by reason of the change. It will be thoroughly overhauled and refurnished in the spring.

CHRISTMAS.—So far as we have learned this festival was generally observed in town, and passed off very pleasantly. The ball on Christmas Eve was well attended, the music fine, and the supper by mine host of the Tremont in his usual good style.

The Christmas trees by the several denominations were loaded down with presents, and the churches and halls were literally jammed. Considerable sport was elicited from appropriate gifts by unknown parties. We notice that the Champion received his belt, as was most justly due.

The Episcopal Church, as is their custom, was appropriately trimmed with evergreens, displayed with very great taste and labor, presenting a beautiful appearance. How touching this observance. The Church,too,puts on her festal garments, and "Christmas has come" in reality. Nor were the soldier's families forgotten, as will be seen by the report of the committee given elsewhere.

REPORT.—The citizens of Hastings who subscribed to make a Christmas present to soldiers' families probably would like to know what disposition was made with the money and other articles given for that purpose. The committee selected are ready to make a partial report as follows:

20 families each one sack of flour.
27 each one turkey.
27 each ½ bushel of apples.
20 each 50 cts. worth of sugar.
17 each 50 cts. worth of tea.
18 each one package of coffee.
19 each 50 cts. worth of beef.
13 each one pound of candles.
12 each one package of corn meal.
10 each two lbs. of rice.

Amounting in the aggregate,	$120 00
Cash on hand,	33 50
Subscribed in wood, flour,etc., not yet collected,	20 00
Total,	$173 50

The committee would further state that several of these families need assistance still, and will continually during the winter. The committee would also give notice that if any old soldiers' family whose husband or father is in the service of his country and has been omitted in the distributions of Christmas presents to inform the undersigned Respectfully submitted,

CHANCY JOHNSON,
O. S. TAYLOR,
JOHN WHITE,
I. B. TOZER.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.—We attended the closing exercises of the public school of this city on Thursday afternoon last, and were much pleased with the appearance and deportment of the pupils. Great credit is due the principal, Mr. A. D. HAYNES, and his able assistants, Miss BELLE J. PATCH and Miss SUSIE LYON, for the faithfulness with which they have discharged their trust. The prize for best speaking was, after some hesitation on the part of the committee, awarded to ALVIN PAUL. Small prizes for punctuality were given to ELLA SCOFIELD,CHORLIS THOMAS,MARGARET KELLEY, JAMIE BROWN, SEDATE HOYT, ORLO COOK, and MARTHA SKINNER. The Trustees, at the close of next term, propose to distribute prizes for correct deportment and good scholorship as well as for punctuality. A list of those who received such prizes will be published as the Roll of Honor in the 26th district. Next term commences Monday, Jan. 4th.

THE HOME JOURNAL.—This interesting and instructive literary paper is still a visitor to our table. For the coming year the *Journal* will appear in an entirely new dress, new type having been purchased for the purpose. With the January number will be commenced a new story, translated from the French, entitled "DeValvrede." Other original and thrilling stories will follow,while the residue of the paper will be filled with sketches from the felicitous pen of Mr. WILLIS, foreign as well as home gossip and correspondence, and other interesting and amusing matter.

TERMS.—For one copy, $2 50, for three copies, $7 00, for a club of six copies, $12 00, and at that rate, for a larger club—always in advance. Those who wish to begin with the new volume, will send their subscriptions at once.

Address, MORRIS & WILLIS, editors and proprietors, 107 Fulton St., New York.

MARRIED,

In this city, on the 26th inst, by Rev. T. M. Gossard, Mr. EDWARD BROCKMAN and SUSAN G. POWELL, all of Hastings. No cards.

On Wednesday, Dec. 9th, in Trinity Church, Middleton Point, N. J., by the Right Rev. Wm. H. Odenheimer, D. D., Bishop of New Jersey, JOSEPHINE, daughter of Capt J. H. CHAPMAN, to the Hon. JOHN L. THORNE, of Hastings, Minn. No cards.

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

Union Schools.

There is economy in graded schools. Less teachers will accomplish the same results, when there is a division of labor, based upon some well adjusted plan or system. It is here just as it is in the factory or upon the farm. When every operative does a little of all sorts of work, there will not be half the work done that will result when it is intelligently and regularly apportioned round to each. Every man who knows anything of labor is acquainted with this fact. If less laborers are required then, plainly enough, a smaller amount of expense will be incurred in carrying on the business. This fact alone is of sufficient weight, if duly considered, to make it a matter of importance to adopt graded schools in all the towns and rural districts also where it is practical to do so. Time and the experience of the people will work these results, if argument will not.

There is another aspect in which this subject of economy is to be viewed. Many men find it necessary to educate their children abroad, at a heavy expense, and not always with the most satisfactory results. A very practical and liberal course of study may be organized in connection with the graded schools, and this can be done, too, with far less outlay than is required when pupils are to be sent to a distance. Common schools, when rightly organized and administered, it will be discovered, are both the cheapest and the best that can be instituted to meet the general interests of the community. Those persons, therefore, who are annually sending their children off to school, are especially concerned in the prompt and efficient organization of graded schools. Money can be saved to our citizens every year, if the proper schools were immediately accessible to the different villages and towns of the state.

Graded schools would also secure the society and services of children to their parents. This is to every fond parent's heart a consideration of no small moment. The absence of a child is a source of incessant anxiety and loneliness. The long, weary years of the course roll heavily away. It is a great privilege to have the child and his company near at hand. The graded school will bring this blessing right to the door of every "considerable" town in Minnesota.

The graded school, moreover, gives the child the hallowed influence of home and parental control during the whole period of his minority. The formative period of his life is thus passed under the immediate eye of his parents. While his habits are being fixed he is in reach of a father's influence. A mother's solicitude is constantly beside him, to plant and foster right principles in his young heart.

These considerations lead us to believe that the graded school is one of the most pressing wants of our state at the present time. With an executive head such as we ought to have there is no reason why we should not have these schools all over the state. Let the villages and cities begin to grade their schools, build commodious houses and get good teachers, and in the language of Hon. H. C. Hickock, of Pennsylvania, "They will solve the common school problem for their respective districts, by presenting to an approving public the living, unanswerable demonstration of their true mission and capabilities."

The faculty of sympathizing with strangers at a moment's notice is worth cultivating. A nod, a few sentences, and away you go. Such scenes can be counted by the million, any day, in the city, but the influence which they have cannot be computed. The manner of the colloquists usually decides whether they have been helped or hindered by dialogue. Good will by the way is never out of place, and on many occasions it may be important in solacing and strengthening those who are tried. Humanity is an inveterate sufferer. It has a generous share of trouble, and even if it did not, it would be perversely addicted to sorrow. It is solemn to think of the innumerable mourners who have gone about the streets. Steady, there, you who may have happened to jostle a fellow citizen! Take heed, and speak of him fair. Rap out good, sonorous, cheerful words. There is no knowing in what distress they may find him, or what invaluable service they may render.

At a spiritual circle, the other evening, a gentleman requested the medium to ask what amusement was most popular in the spiritual world. The reply was, "Reading our own obituary notice."

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS, From Here, There, and Elsewhere.

—How many an editor, weary and heart sore, can subscribe to the following truthful sketch of newspaper patronage. We commend it the attention of our readers:

This thing called newspaper patronage is a curious thing. It is composed of as many colors as the rainbow, and is as changeable as the chameleon.

One man subscribes for a newspaper and pays for it in advance; he goes home and reads it with the proud satisfaction that it is his own. He hands in an advertisement, asks the price, and pays for it. This is newspaper patronage.

Another man says please put my name on your list of subscribers; and he goes off without as much as having said pay once. Time passes, your patience is exhausted, and you dun him. He flies in a passion, perhaps pays, perhaps not.

Another man has been a subscriber a long time. He becomes tired of you and wants a change. Thinks he wants a city paper. Tells the postmaster to discontinue, and one of his papers is returned marked "refused." Paying up for it is among the last of his thoughts; besides he wants his money to send to a city publisher.

After a time you look over his account and see a bill of "balance due." But does he pay for it freely and cheerfully? We leave him to answer. This too is newspaper patronage.

Another man lives near you—never took a paper—it is too small—don't like the editor—don't like the politics—too whiggish or too something else—yet goes regularly to his neighbors and reads by his fire—finds fault with its contents, disputes its position, and quarrels with its type. Occasionally he sees an article he likes—pays half a dime for a number. This, too, is newspaper patronage.

Another sports a fine horse or perhaps a pair of them—is always seen with a whip in hand or spur on foot—single man—no use for him to take a newspaper—knew enough. Finally he concludes to get married—does so—sends a notice of the facts with a "please send me half a dozen copies." This done does he ever pay for the notice or papers? No. "But surely you don't charge for such things!" This, too, is newspaper patronage.

Another man—bless you it does us good to see such a man—comes and says the year for which I paid is about to expire, and I want to pay for another. He does and retires.

Reader! isn't newspaper patronage a curious thing? and in that great day when honest men get the reward due to their honesty, which say you of these enumerated above, will obtain that reward? Now it will be seen that, while certain kinds of patronage are the very life and "existence" of a newspaper, there are certain other kinds that will kill a paper stone dead.

—The following sentences, in a letter addressed by Dr. J. G. Holland to a mechanic who was in the habit of absenting himself from public church services, are worth pondering:

"One great reason why you should go to church on the Sabbath is that you need intellectual nourishment and stimulus which you can only get there. I suppose that you do not often consider the fact that the greatest amount of genuine thinking done in the world is done by preachers. I suppose you may never have reflected that, amidst all this din of business, and clashing of various interests—in the midst of the clamors and horrors of war, the universal pursuit of amusements, and the insanities of fashion, and the indulgence of multitudinous vices, there is a class of self denying men, of the best education and the best talents and habits, who, in their quiet rooms, are thinking and writing upon the noblest themes which can engage any mind. Among these men may be found the finest minds which the age knows—the most splendid specimens of intellectual power that the world contains. The bright consummate flower of our American college system is the American ministry. Among these men are many who are slow—stupid, if you insist on it—but there is not one in one thousand of them who does not know more than you. You can learn something of them all, while some of them possess more brains and more available intellectual power than you and all your relations combined. I tell you that if you suppose the American pulpit to be contemptible, you are very much mistaken. You have staid away from it for ten years. During all these ten years I have attended its weekly ministrations, and I have a better right to speak about it than you have because I know more about it. I tell you that I have received during these ten years more intellectual nourishment and stimulus from the pulpit than from all other sources, yet my every-day pursuits are literary while yours are not."

CHINESE PROVERBS.—An obstinate woman goes to sea in a bandbox.

A patient woman roasts an ox with a burning glass.

A curious woman would turn a rain bow to see what was on the other side.

A cautious woman writes her promises on a slate.

A vulgar woman is a spider attempting to spin silk.

An extravagant woman burns a candle in looking for a match.

A happy woman died in a blind, deaf, and dumb asylum years ago.

The Lord's Prayer.

A friend tells us an anecdote of Booth, the great tragedian, which we do not recollect to have seen in print. It occurred in the palmy days of his fame, before the sparkle of his great black eye had been dimmed by that bane of genius, strong drink. Mr. Booth and several friends had been invited to dine with an old gentleman in Baltimore, of distinguished kindness, urbanity, and piety. The host, though disapproving of the theatres and theatre going, had heard so much of Booth's remarkable powers, that curiosity to see the man had, in this case, overcome all his scruples and prejudices. After the entertainment was over, lamps lighted, and the company re-seated in the drawing room, some one requested Booth, as a particular favor, and one which all present would doubtless appreciate, to read aloud the Lord's Prayer.

Booth expressed his ready willingness to afford this gratification, and all eyes were turned expectantly upon him. Booth rose slowly and reverently from his chair. It was wonderful to watch the play of emotions that convulsed his countenance. He became deathly pale, and his eyes turned tremblingly upwards, were wet with tears. As yet he had not spoken. The silence could be felt. It became absolutely painful, until at last the spell was broken as if by an electric shock, as his rich-toned voice, from white lips, syllabled forth, "Our Father who art in Heaven," &c., with a pathos and fervid solemnity that thrilled all hearts. He finished. The silence continued. Not a voice was heard or muscle moved in his rapt audience, until from a remote corner of the room a subdued sob was heard, and the old gentleman (their host,) stepped forward with streaming eyes and tottering frame, and seized Booth by the hand.

"Sir," said he in a broken accent, "you have afforded me a pleasure for which my whole future life will feel grateful. I am an old man, and every day from my boyhood to the present time, thought I had repeated the Lord's Prayer, but I have never heard it before, *never!*"

"You are right," replied Booth; "to read that prayer as it should be read, has caused me the severest study and labor for thirty years, and I am far from being satisfied with my rendering of that wonderful production. Hardly one person in ten thousand comprehends how much beauty, tenderness, and grandeur can condensed in a space so small and words so simple. That prayer itself sufficiently illustrates the truth of the Bible, and thus stamps upon it the seal of Divinity."

So great was the effect produced, (says our informant who was present,) that conversation was continued but a short time longer in monosylables, and almost entirely ceased; and soon after at an early hour the company broke up and retired to the several homes with sad faces and full hearts.—*Chicago Tribune.*

RT. REV. BISHOP WHIPPLE.—This most excellent man and able divine filled his appointments at this place on Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning last, and, as usual, was complimented with large and intelligent audiences to listen to his discourses.

Never was bishop or pastor more beloved by his flock than is Bishop Whipple, and we are sure none never more justly deserved it. Besides being all that could be expected of a "good shepherd," he is truly a working bishop, laboring devotedly in support of the holy cause he has espoused. Through sunshine and through storms he is faithful in his missions of religious duty, bringing hope and promise to the many who hail his coming with joy and gladness. Few men are better calculated to plan and execute the great and good work encumbent upon the bishop of this diocese, than Bishop W. There are none who could encounter the difficulties of this hard task with more true christian faith and manly courage. The labors of Bishop Whipple, if he be spared to us, are destined to be eminently successful. Let us hope that a life promising so much usefulness may be of long duration.—*Chatfield Democrat.*

We doubt not that God is a lover of beauty. We speak reverently. He fashioned the worlds in beauty when there was no eye to behold them but his own. All all along the wild forest he has carved the forms of beauty. Every cliff and stem and flower is a form of beauty. Every hill and dale and landscape is a picture of beauty. Every cloud and mist wreath and vapor vail is a shadowy reflection of beauty. Every spring and rivulet, river and ocean, is a glassy mirror of beauty. Every diamond and rock and pebbly beach is a mine of beauty. Every sea and planet and star is a blazing face of beauty. All along the aisles of earth, all over the arches of heaven, all through the expanse of the universe, are scattered, in rich and infinite profusion, the life gems of beauty. All natural motion is beauty in action. From the mote that plays its little frolic in the sunbeams to the world that blazes along the sapphire spaces of the firmament, are visible the ever-varying features of the enrapturing spirit of beauty. All this great realm of dazzling and bewildering beauty was made by God.

It does not follow that two persons are fit to marry because both are good. Milk is good, and mustard is good, but they are not good for each other.

The Charleston (S. C.) *Courier* says that the pay of a rebel soldier for a month will not suffice to purchase a pair of gloves.

The Brooklyn Common Council has enacted that those who ride in street cars and can't get seats, needn't pay fare.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Masonic.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R.·. A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings Friday on or preceeding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermillion Streets. C. W. NASH, H.·. P.·.
CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A.·. F.·. and A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesday in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets C. H. L. LANGE, W.·. M.·.
C. P. FULLER, Secretary

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No. 35, A.·. F.·. and A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at the hall, on 2d Street, between Ramsey and Sibley. E. P. BARNUM, W.·. M.·.
R. C. IRWIN, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. G. WHITTIER, N. G.
GEORGE LEIDLEY. Recording Secretary.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 43-tf

Attorneys.

ELI ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 13-tf

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

H. S. JENNINGS,
Attorney-at-Law. Office over A. M. Pett's drug store. Hastings, Minn.
June 30, 1863. 12-tf

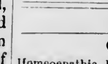
A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY.
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.
Hastings, Dec. 1, 1862. 34-tf

Physicians.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.



H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

DR. J. E. FINCH,
Physician and Surgeon, Hastings, Minn. Office corner of Second and Sibley Streets, rear of Nash & Huddleston's law office.
Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

C. C. RIGHTER. E. B. NICHOLS.
RIGHTER & NICHOLS,
Homeopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 40-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,
Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy County Surveyor of Dakota County.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.
Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN
Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Minn. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

CHARLES SCHROTH,
Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison's Blk. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

GROFF & BAILEY,
Real Estate Agents, No. 134 Third Street, (under Thompson's Bank,) St. Paul, Minn. City and county property bought and sold. Collections made and taxes paid for non-residents. Also will attend to collection of rents, renting houses and business property. 17-1y

JULIUS HOURIET

Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere. Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

AUCTIONEERS.

COOK & BECKER.
Auction and Commission Merchants,
Second Street, - - Lowell's old stand.
Cash paid for second handed goods. Money advanced on consignments.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863. 27-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.—WE are doing an auction and commission business in Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, and all kinds of property. We buy and sell goods on commission, loan and collect money, pay taxes for parties abroad, loan money on pledges, and advance money on property. We keep Watches, Jewelry, and Notions to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening, special sales at 10 A. M. Second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.
20-tf H. E. BAKER & Co.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

GOOD NEWS TO THE INHABITANTS of Dakota and surrounding counties.

New Store in Hastings

(Opposite the Tremont House.)

"This is the store ye long have sought,
And mourned because ye found it not."

JOHN H. MUES

Is now openin his large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

consisting in part as follows:

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Yankee Notions, Etc., Etc.,

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, as all the goods have been bought before the late advance, and I am willing to sell my articles for a very small profit. I would invite all to examine goods and prices. Remember

MUES' Cheap Cash Store.
Hastings, Sept. 29, 1863. 25-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c.,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We have made arrangements with Messrs. HARRISON to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour
The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.
DRAPER & BALLARD.
May 1, 1863 3-tf

1863. SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.
May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

W. D. FRENCH,

Wholesale & Retail

GROCER,

Union Block, - - Hastings, Minn.

Having removed to the large new store two doors west of his old stand, will keep constantly on hand a

LARGE STOCK,

Which will be offered at

Wholesale or Retail,

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

Merchants, Farmers, and other purchasers are invited to call and examine his stock and prices.

Sept. 15, 1863. W. D. FRENCH. 28-tf

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and, most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work.

While one of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
J. N. Bill agent in Hastings. 20-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, etc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17-1y No. 538 Broadway, New York.

RAILROADS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

The old reliable and

DIRECT ROUTE,

via Dunleith. Express passenger trains leave Dunleith morning and evening making quick time and close connections to all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

No change of cars between Dunleith and Chicago. Elegant sleeping cars attached to night trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Fare lower to southern points than any other railroad line, and as low to eastern cities as the lowest.

This is the only direct route to

St. Louis and Cairo,

and passengers will arrive at these points from eighteen to twenty-four hours quicker than by any route through Chicago.

Freight transported to Milwaukee, Chicago, or points South and East at as low rates and as quick time guaranteed as by any other route from the Mississippi River.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chi. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt. Chicago.
J. S. TILDESLY, Gen. Western Agent.

Inquire for tickets by Illinois Central Railroad.

SAMUEL ROGERS, JR., Agent,
Cor. Vermillion and 2d Streets,
16-3m Hastings, Minn.

1863. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROUTE 1863.

For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

The splendid first-class steamers

MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,
WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,
AND NORTHERN LIGHT

unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M., and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.

The change from steamers to cars being made at 7.45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be secured by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.

Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,
9-tf Agents, on Levee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL RE-OPENED.

CHAS. DAMEREL,

Having leased the above property, has thoroughly cleaned and refurnished the above old established hotel at Hastings, and is ready to do all in his power to conduce to the comfort and satisfaction of the traveling community, and solicits a share of public patronage.

In connection with the hotel I keep a livery and sale stable and feel confident I can please the majority with pleasant driving horses and steady and obliging drivers.

Teaming done at fair prices. Please call and see me at New England House.
CHAS. DAMEREL, Proprietor.
Hastings, Aug. 10, 1863. 18–6m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,

(Succesor to Eyre & Holmes,)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

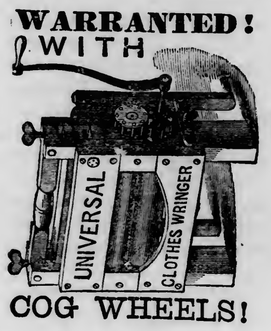
Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30–tf

UNIVERSAL

Clothes Wringer.

WARRANTED!

WITH



COG WHEELS!

No. 1, Large Family Wringer,	$10 00
No. 2, Medium,	7 00
No. 2¼ "	6 00
No. 3, Small,	5 50
No. 8, Large Hotel,	14 00
No. 13, Medium Laundry,	18 00
No. 22, Large "	30 00

Nos. 2¼ and 3 have no cogs, all others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Judd, of the *American Agriculturist*, says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tub full of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a clothes saver, a time saver, and a strength saver. The saving of garments alone will pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than *pays for itself every year* in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as good as new after nearly *four years' constant use.*"

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in Every Particular.

No Wringer can be durable without Cog-Wheels. A good canvasser wanted in every town.

On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address
R. C. BROWNING,
32–3m 347 Broadway, New York.

J. W. PRATT & CO.,

Dealers in

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailor's Trimmings

Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS.

5-tf

Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—The readers of the *Continental* are aware of the important position it has assumed, of the influence which it exerts, and of the brilliant array of political and literary talent of the highest order which supports it. No publication of the kind has, in this country, so successfully combined the energy and freedom of the daily newspaper with the higher literary tone of the first-class monthly; and it is very certain that the magazine has given wider range to its contributors, or preserved itself so completely from the narrow influences of party or faction. In times like the present, such a journal is either a power in the land or it is nothing. That the *Continental* is not the latter is abundantly evinced by what it has done—by the reflection of its counsels in many important public events, and in the character and power of those who are its staunchest supporters.

Though but little more than a year has elapsed since the *Continental* was first established, it has during that time acquired a strength and a political significance elevating it to a position far above that previously occupied by any publication of the kind in America. In proof of which assertion we call attention to the following facts:

1. Of its political articles republished in pamphlet form, a single one has had, thus far, a circulation of one hundred and six thousand copies.

2. From its literary department, a single serial novel, Among the Pines, has, within a very few months, sold nearly thirty-five thousand copies. Two other series of its literary articles have also been republished in book form, while the first portion of a third is already in press.

No more conclusive facts need to be alleged to prove the excellence of the contributions to the *Continental*, or their extraordinary popularity; and its conductors are determined that it shall not fall behind. Preserving all "the boldness, vigor, and ability" which a thousand journals have attributed to it, it will greatly enlarge its circle of action, and discuss, fearlessly and frankly, every principle involved in the great questions of the day. The first minds of the country, embracing the men most familiar with its diplomacy and most distinguished for ability, are among its contributors; and it is no mere flattering promise of a prospectus to say that this magazine for the times will employ the first intellect in America, under auspices which no publication ever enjoyed before in this country.

While the *Continental* will express decided opinions on the great questions of the day, it will not be a mere political journal: much the larger portion of its columns will be enlivened, as heretofore, by tales, poetry, and humor. In a word, the *Continental* will be found, under its new staff of editors, occupying a position and presenting attractions never before found in a magazine.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

Two copies for one year,	$ 5 00
Three copies for one year,	6 00
Six copies for one year,	11 00
Eleven copies for one year,	20 00
Twenty copies for one year,	36 00

Paid in advance. Postage 36 cents a year, to be paid by the subscriber. Single copies $3 a year, in advance. Postage paid by the publisher. 12-tf
JOHN F. TROW, 50 Greene St., N.Y.,
Publisher for the Proprietors.

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4.

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of Arthur's Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony everywhere given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1 *A* large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. *A* large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address
T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIBLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park-Row, New York City.

BATCHELDER'S COLUMN.

Fall Goods. Winter Goods.

AT

BATCHELDER'S,

HASTINGS.

A

FRESH STOCK

OF

ALL KINDS.

[N. B. We have spent some months in the Eastern markets, taking great pains to secure the best quatities and styles. And having bought two large stocks (for Faribault and Hastings) before the late advance, have secured them at the lowest prices. We have also procured contracts for freight at about half the usual rates. These advantages enable us to offer our new goods at about Eastern prices.]

Men's double-soled Boots,	$3 00
Ladies' Congress Gaiters,	1 25
—— Balmoral Boots,	1 40
Good all wool Cassimeres,	1 25
Heavy Wool Long Shawls,	5 00
Men's Fur Caps,	1 50
Good warm Overcoats,	6 00

☞We sell only for Ready Pay.

☞Each article is plainly marked in figures its lowest and only price.

☞All goods sold by us are warranted as represented.

☞We have secured the services of attentive clerks, who will always deem it a pleasure to display their goods whether customers purchase or not.

CALL AND EXAMINE,

AT

BATCHELDER'S,

North & Carll's Old Stand, Hastings.

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

AT

BATCHELDER'S.

Sheetings, Shirtings,
Denims, Stripes,
Cottonades, Ticks,
Cassimeres, Sattinettes,
Jeans, Doeskins,
Broadcloths, Cloakings,
Flannels, Lindseys,
Prints, Delaines,
Broche Veleurs,
Alpaccas, Merinoes,
Thibets, Plaids,
Silks, Worsteds,
Linens, Woolens,
Trimmings, Notions,
Hoods, Nubias,
Sontags, Shawls,
Skirts, Yarns,
Hose, Gloves,
Blankets, Table
Covers, Diaper,
Velvets, Crash,
Fancy Articles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR LADIES.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MISSES.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR BOYS.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR CHILDREN.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR BABIES.

From the finest Gaiters to the heaviest thick Boots, CUSTOM-MADE, and WARRANTED.

WINTER CLOTHING.

OVER COATS,	UNDER COATS,
SACK COATS,	FROCK COATS,
LONG COATS,	SHORT COATS,
WOOKEN COATS,	COTTON COATS,
COARSE COATS,	FINE COATS,
HEAVY COATS,	LIGHT COATS,
MEN'S COATS,	BOY'S COATS.

ALL SORTS OF PANTS.
ALL SORTS OF VESTS.
ALL SORTS OF SHIRTS.
ALL SORTS OF DRAWERS.

Under Clothing for Everybody at

BATCHELDER'S.

MITTENS AND GLOVES.

Buckskin, Patna,
Kid, Woollen,
Cotton, Silk,
Cashmere, Otter,
Beaver, Nutria,
Seal, Sheep,
and Dog-Skin.

MITTENS AND GLOVES.

Lined and unlined, large and small, at

BATCHELDER'S.

HATS AND CAPS,

In great variety.

Fur, Cloth, Wool, Felt, Fine Otter and Beaver at

BATCHELDER'S.

HOSIERY.

Ladies', Miss's, and Children's, Woolen, Cotton, and Fluey Lined, Worsted, Cashmere, Merino, Colored and White,

HOSE.

Gent's home-made *WOOL SOCKS,* Gent's worsted, cotton, and cashmere half hose, at

BATCHELDER'S.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

New stock at

BATCHELDER'S.

HARDWARE.

Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Cordage, Tools, Nails and Glass, Powder and Shot, House Trimmings, Shovels and Hoes, Spades and Forks, Chains and Traps, Axes, Butts and Screws, Etc., Etc., at

BATCHELDER'S.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Salt, Syrup, Spices, Fruits, Fish, Soap, Candles, Oil, Soda, Saleratus, Tobacco, Starch, Wooden Ware, etc., cheap for Cash, at

BATCHELDER'S.

Hastings, Oct. 6. 1863. 26-tf

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year - - - -	$ 2 00
" " six months, - - - -	1 00
" " three months, - - - -	50
Five copies, to one address, - - - -	8 75
Ten " " " - - - -	15 00
Twenty" " " and one to getter up of club, - - - - - -	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

Address IRVING TODD, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	6 months	9 00
1 "	2 weeks	1 50	2 "	1 year	15 00
1 "	3 "	1 75	3 "	1 week	2 25
1 "	4 "	2 00	3 "	2 "	3 00
1 "	5 "	2 25	3 "	3 "	4 00
1 "	6 "	2 50	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	6 "	12 00
1 "	3 "	3 75	3 "	1 year	20 00
1 "	4 "	4 50	¼ col	6 months	15 00
1 "	5 "	5 25	¼ "	1 year	25 00
1 square	6 months	6 00	½ "	6 months	18 00
1 "	1 year	10 00	½ "	1 year	30 00
2 squares	1 week	1 75	¾ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	2 "	2 50	¾ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	1 "	1 year	50 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	1 "	1 year	70 00
2 "	3 months	6 00			

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorney's ordering such advertisements will be held responsible.

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance —all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly

How Could I?

He carried my satchel to the school,
And me through the drifts carried too;
Could I think why he hugged me so close?
If I couldn't, how could I? could you?

At eve he tied under my chin
My hood with its bright ribbons blue;
Why he gazed in my face could I tell?
If I couldn't, how could I? could you?

He told me my eyes were so black,
The brightest of any he knew;
I blushed and looked down; could I help it?
If I couldn't, how could I? could you?

He left on my cheek a warm kiss,
Then off with lightning speed flew;
If I couldn't have scolded and stamped;
If I couldn't, how could I? could you?

'Twas long years ago, and since then
He has spoken words lovely and true;
I only leaned close to his breast,
For how could I help it? could you?

Gen. Grant in a Horse Trade.

A few congressmen on the train today entered into a conversation about the merits of different generals in our army, in the course of which one of them told the following story about Gen. Grant:

"I knew Ulysses Grant when he was a little boy. We used to go to school together, near Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio. The boys used to plague him dreadfully about a horse trade he once made. When he was about ten years old, his father sent him a few miles into the country to buy a horse from a man named Ralston. The old man told Ulysses to offer Ralston fifty dollars at first; if he would take that, to offer fifty-five dollars if no less would make the purchase. The embryotic major general started off with these instructions fully impressed upon his mind. He called upon Mr. Ralston, and told him he wished to buy the horse.

'How much did your father tell you to give for him?' was the very natural inquiry from the owner of the steed.

'Why,' said Ulyses 'he told me to offer you fifty dollars, and if that wouldn't do to give you fifty-five dollars, and if you wouldn't take less than sixty, to give you that.'

Of course sixty dollars was the lowest figure, and on payment of that amount, the animated animal became the property of the young Napoleon.'

When James T. Brady first opened a law office he took a basement room which had previously been occupied by a cobbler. He was somewhat annoyed by the previous occupant's callers, and irritated by the fact that he had few of his own. One day an Irishman entered. "The cobbler's gone, I see," he said. "I should think he had," tartly responded Brady. "And what do ye sell?" he said, looking at the solitary table and a few law books. "Blockheads," responded Brady. "Be gora," said the Irishman, "ye must be doing a mighty fine business—ye hain't got but one left."

Cumpton keeps a nine-pin alley, and one day he was seen leaning up against the outside weeping as if his heart would break. "What's the matter!" inquired one of his friends, who was passing. "Matter enough," he said. "I'm clean done over, my boy Charley is dead. I'm mighty misfortunate in babies. Just as quick as they got big enough to set up the pins, they dies!" And poor Cumpton sobbed on.

The judge interrupted Curran in the midst of his speech, when an ass began to bray under the window, by saying, "One at a time, Mr. Curran, if you please." Presently the judge began his charge to the jury, and the ass began to bray again, and Mr. Curran remarked, "Does not your lordship hear a remarkable echo in the court?"

A cockney gentleman stepped up to give his testimony: "There was a vast crowd gittin' about him, hand one said the man was killed, hand hanother said the same; hand I hexclaimed, with a loud voice, 'Hif the man is killed why don't you stand back hand give 'im a little hair?'"

Punch says he never could see that Canada was of much benefit to England; for all the mother country ever got from those provinces was wars, and fights, and rows—except the Canadian boat-song, and even that commences—"Row, brothers, row."

A son of Erin cautions the public against harboring or trusting his wife Peggy on his account, as he is not married to her.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

R. J. MARVIN

Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS' STOCK GENERALLY.

Also a large stock of

Kerosene Goods,

Lamps, Chimneys, Oil, Etc., of the best quality, and at low prices. A prime lot of

CIGARS.

Bought cheap and will be sold the same.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing.*

October 27, 1863. 29-tf

HARDWARE.

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

H. H. PRINGLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Mechanics' Tools, Building Materials,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC

HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,

SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,
Programme,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,
DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,
CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,
PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,
FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES
COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning.
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Foger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. VAN AUKEN. R. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers,

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT TICKET AGENTS.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - -	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS, - - - - -	$138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.

Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street

Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

NEW YORK.

SOLDIERS IN THE ARMY AND OUR people at home are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

Good and Durable Time-Piece

AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

Our watches are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before payment in required.

Improved Duplex in Full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full ruby action, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and in good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers.

BEST QUALITY SILVER CASES, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our Improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, etc; has four indexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal states, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal states, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense. THOS. CAFFERTY & Co.,

93 and 95 Broad St., opp. City Bank,

30-3m Providence, R. I.

THE INDEPENDENT.—THIS WEEKLY, Religious, Literary and Family Journal, edited by

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
REV. JOSHUA LEAVITT D.D.,
AND THEODORE TILTON,

Is issued in the same form and at the same low price of

☞TWO DOLLARS☜

per annum, notwithstanding the great advance in white paper.

IT AFFORDS ITS READERS:

Fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts, occurrences, and interests of the nation and of the world.

A comprehensive record of facts, men, and movements of the Religious World.

A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the Rebellion.

Ample chronicles of the important general news, home and foreign

Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers.

Interesting correspondence from Washington, from the West, from the army, from abroad.

Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading, being poetry and prose, suited to interest both the old and young.

A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the current prices of merchanise, produce and live stock in New York City.

A carefully prepared

Commercial & Financial Article,

embracing the latest and most reliable information in regard to the money market, trade, commerce, and business generally. In this department the *Independent* has secured a valuable reputation for fairness, boldness, and for discussing all secular topics from the highest moral stand point.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributors to its columns:—

William Allen Butler,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greeley,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.
For sale by news agents. 30-tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, MANUFACturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
250 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	36 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,

147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free.*

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions.

17-6mo

PUBLICATIONS.

1864. PROSPECTUS. 1864.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

A daily, tri-weekly, and weekly newspaper, devoted to News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Science, and Literature.

No Submission to Traitors. "The Union Must and Shall be Preserved."

This well known and popular journal is noted for avowing its sentiments with candor, fearlessness, and independence. It aims to be right rather than popular, and takes the responsibility of telling the truth regardless of the offense that may be given to prejudice and ignorance.

The principles and objects which the Chicago *Tribune* espouses are: The Cause of Freedom. Justice and Humanity. Perpetuity of the Union. Obedience to the Constitution and Supremacy of the Laws. A Denial of the Right of a Rebel to hold any Loyal Person in Slavery, and an Affirmance that Rebels have no Rights under the Constitution until they first obey it. And the prosecution of the war against treason until the authority of the government is established over the whole union. There must be no faltering—no steps backwards. Failure will now entail dishonor and misery, rendering life and property insecure, and leaving the country a prey to anarchy, rapine, and murder. Too much priceless blood and treasure have been sacrificed to stop now. The cheapest and straightest road to enduring peace is straight forward. If it cost our forefathers seven years of fearful struggle to found the republic, it is surely worth as great an effort on the part of this generation to preserve it.

We have no abiding faith that the ensuing year will witness the complete overthrow of the rebel confederacy. During the past year great victories have been won, and a territory larger than France or Germany has been wrested from the rebels and restored to the union. One more campaign by sea and land "will close forever the fountains of sedition and civil war"

A First Class Newspaper.

But the Chicago *Tribune*, while fearless in the expression of its opinions and patriotic in its endeavors, aims at being a first class newspaper. It brings the news to the people of the Northwest several days sooner than the papers of the seaboard.

The contents of the *Weekly Tribune* embrace:

1st.—A complete current history of the progress of the war, with the general news of the day.

2d.—Copious telegraphic dispatches and special correspondence, containing the latest news, from all parts, down to the hour of going to press.

3d.—Reports of meetings, whether political, religious, agricultural, educational, or miscellaneous.

4th.—Proceedings of congress and state legislatures, important speeches and documents.

5th.—Market reports, embracing every article the farmer or dealer can expect to find quoted in a newspaper. The *Tribune* has achieved the highest reputation as a commercial paper.

6th.—Carefully prepared agricultural and horticultural articles by "Rural" and other able writers on the farm and garden.

7th.—Poetry, tales, anecdotes and gossip, reviews and pleasant miscellany.

TERMS—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

In consequence of the high price of white paper and the great increase of the wages of printers, and the enhanced cost of everything connected with printing, the following are the lowest terms at which the *Tribune* can be afforded. There will be no deviation from these rates:

Weekly, single subscribers,	$ 2 00
" to clubs of 4 copies,	7 00
" to clubs of 6 copies,	10 00
" to clubs of 12 copies,	18 00
" to clubs of 21 copies,	30 00
Tri-Weekly, single subscribers,	5 00
" six months,	3 00
" to clubs of 4 copies	18 00
" to clubs of 8 copies	34 00

Daily Tribune one year nine dollars.
Daily Tribune six months five dollars.
Daily Tribune three months two dollars.

Remittances for clubs must be made at one time, but additions may be made at any time at club rates, after a club has been raised.

PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS.

For a club of 12 copies to one address, with $18, a free copy of the weekly.

For a club of 22 copies to one address, with $33, a free copy of tri-weekly for six months.

For a club of 40 copies to one address, with $80, a free copy of the tri-weekly one year or daily six months.

For a club of 66 copies to not more than two addresses, with $100, the daily for one year.

Money by draft, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

Address TRIBUNE Co.,
33-tf Chicago, Ill.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union

A complete pictorial history of the times

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is altogether vile in its effects.—New London Advertiser.

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it eyed with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's Weekly* together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's Weekly* is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of *Harper's Weekly*, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $3 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's Weekly*, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

PATENT MEDICINES.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Liver Complaint,*
Skin Diseases,	*Female Complaints,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Syphilis,*
Old Sores,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Sick Headache,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache, Costiveness,
Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus,
Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels,
Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, ... com, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c, 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all druggists and retailer. every where.
☞Beware! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that COSTAR'S name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.
☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞Sold by A. M PETT,
Wholesale and Retail Agent.
51-10m Hastings, Minn.

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.

Hastings, Oct 12, 1863.

THE CONSERVER.

Prospectus for 1864.

The Pioneer newspapers of Minnesota.

Fifteenth year of publication of the weekly Pioneer, (established in 1849.)

Tenth year of publication of the daily Pioneer, (established in 1854.)

Fifth year of publication of the Tri-Weekly Pioneer, (established in 1859.)

These papers,—each the oldest of its class in the state,—are respectfully submitted to the people of Minnesota for their patronage during the coming year.

THE WEEKLY PIONEER,

Was the first newspaper published within the limits of Minnesota, and has been issued continuously since 1849. During that period nearly a dozen competing papers have been started, run careers of greater or less length, and have expired. The Weekly Pioneer is the only journal which started with the organization of the territorial government, and has survived through all the business and political changes of the last fifteen years. For ten years it has been under its present management. The fact that it has thus been published without interruption, when competing enterprises have failed, justifies the publishers in assuming that its general management has been satisfactory to the public. They therefore propose no essential change for the year 1864. As heretofore, it will be their aim to faithfully represent and support the interests of Minnesota; and to furnish its people with the latest and most reliable information in every department of news—employing for this purpose, as hitherto, every available assistance within their reach.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY PAPER.

One copy one year	$2 00
Five or more copies each, one year	1 75
Ten or more copies each, one year	1 60
Twenty or more copies each, one yr	1 50

All subscription payable in advance.

THE DAILY PIONEER,

Was the first daily paper published within the limits of the state, and has been issued without interruption since May 1854. It has from the first been the standard newspaper of the state. Its publishers will aim to keep it so. To subscribers at points which are served with a daily mail, the Daily Pioneer is confidently recommended as without a superior in respect to the general attractiveness of its columns, and to its full and accurate digest of news of every class and from all quarters.

TERMS OF THE DAILY PAPER.

One year,	(by mail)	$8 00
Six months,	" "	4 00
Three months,	" "	2 00
One month,	" "	70
Per year	(by carrier)	9 00
Per week	" "	20

THE TRI-WEEKLY PIONEER

Will be found an interesting publication for those who are beyond the reach of daily mails, or who do not wish to incur the expense of the daily paper, but who wish to receive the news oftener than it could be furnished by the weekly. It contains all the news matter of the daily paper, conveniently arranged for this edition.

TERMS OF THE TRI-WEEKLY PAPER.

One copy, by mail payable for any time in advance, at the rate per year of $5 00

Clubs of five, to one address, each	4 50
Clubs of ten, to one address, each	4 00

THE POSITION OF THE PIONEER.

The Pioneer believes in crushing out the great rebellion by any means known to civilized warfare, which will accomplish the result; and in the employment of such means, it will not be over nice or squeamish as to their character. It regards the rebellious as gigantic not merely in its proportions, but in its proportions, but in its criminality; and the policies which will soonest and most effectually end it, and the spirit which gave it being, are the policies which the Pioneer will most heartily sustain.

The Pioneer looks upon the federal administration as the only legal or possible exponent and agent, during its term, of the active power of the government. And, inasmuch as this is a crisis in which the government can be upheld only by force, and inasmuch also, as the administration is the only medium through which such necessary force can be exerted, it will support the war measures of the President and his cabinet, while the rebellion continues, whether such measures accord with the preconceived notions of its editor or not. The fact is cheerfully recognized that the President and his cabinet are as patriots as any men in the land—that from their positions they have better opportunities for determining just policies than any others can have—and that they are weighted with responsibilities which compel honest action on their parts, and which ought to compel at the same time, the generous sympathies and upholding aid of the whole loyal people. It is not designed, however, that such support by the Pioneer shall be blind and sycophantic. It reserves the right of criticism, which is the proper privilege of the independent journal; and this it will always employ, at its discretion, in a just and generous tone, and for legitimate and patriotic ends.

The Pioneer is independent in respect to party politics. It owes allegiance to no clique or organization. It supports the measures and men best approved of its own judgment. In respect to the great national contest of the coming year, the Pioneer will labor to unite into a single organization the whole sentiment of the country, so that the general voice of the patriotic masses may be uttered without division or distraction, in favor of a reunited country, of a constitution vindicated, and of laws obeyed, throughout the extent of the republic.

The Pioneer printing company continue to execute book and job printing and book binding of every description with their accustomed neatness and dispatch. Their office was never in better condition than now for the prompt and satisfactory filling of all orders in their line of business.

Address all business letters to the PIONEER PRINTING COMPANY, St. Paul, Minn.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

A Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machine, at less than cost. Enquire at this office.

[Communicated.]

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease.—A Card to Consumptives.

The undersigned, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitas, Coughs, Colds, etc. The only object of the advertiser in sending prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it costs them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co.,
35-4m New York.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS OF DAkota County, Minn.—The duplicate of Taxes for state, county, city, and all other purposes for the year 1863 is in my hands for collection, and the following amounts have been levied, to-wit:

For support of state government,	$4649 55 8
For payment of interest on state debt,	3719 64 6
For support of common schools,	3719 64 6
For county purposes,	5114 51 3
For interest on county debt,	464 95 6
For county poor,	464 95 6
For county roads and bridges,	929 91 2
For county war bonds,	3719 64 7
For town purposes, town of Burnsville,	62 89 8
For road purposes, town of Burnsville,	71 17 0
For town purposes, town of Castle Rock,	259 04 3
For town purposes, town of Douglass,	172 47 3
For town purposes, town of Eagan,	76 04 4
For town puposes, town of Empire City,	128 02 8
For road purposes, town of Empire City,	162 61 0
For town purposes, town of Eureka,	229 47 3
For road purposes, town of Eureka,	20 19 0
For town purposes, town of Green Vale,	150 73 5
For road purposes, town of Green Vale,	59 12 0
For city purposes, town of Hastings,	1000 00 0
For poor purposes, town of Hastings,	771 29 4
For bounty to volunteers, Hastings,	2570 98 0
For road purposes, town of Hampton,	93 75 5
For town purposes, town of Inver Grove,	137 05 9
For road purposes, town of Inver Grove,	137 59 0
For town purposes, town of Lakeville,	194 59 2
For road purposes, town of Lebanon,	19 86 4
For town purposes, town of Marshan,	251 21 4
For town purposes, town of Mendota,	149 72 4
For road purposes, town of Mendota,	65 02 4
For town purposes, town of Nininger,	148 91 4
For town purposes, town of Ravenna,	150 84 3
For poor purposes, town of Ravenna,	100 56 2
For town purposes, town of Sciota,	100 00 0
For road purposes, town of Sciota,	42 28 5
For road purposes, town of Vermillion,	207 50 0
For road purposes, town of Waterford,	35 39 0
For town purposes, town of West St. Paul,	390 83 1
For road purposes, town of West St. Paul,	32 97 3
For city purposes, town of West St. Paul,	740 42 0
	$31545 20 2

No. school District.	School House.	Special Tax.	Total Tax.
2		$ 200 00 0	$ 200 00 0
6		249 54 0	249 54 0
11		75 00 0	75 00 0
13		75 00 0	75 00 0
14		100 00 0	100 00 0
15		40 00 0	40 00 0
16		45 00 0	45 00 0
17	$117 67 2		117 67 2
18	50 00 0	100 00 0	150 00 0
19		150 00 0	150 00 0
20		40 00 0	40 00 0
21		40 00 0	40 00 0
24		139 88 0	139 88 0
26		1028 39 2	1028 28 2
28	175 00 0	75 00 0	250 00 0
30		105 33 6	105 33 6
31		20 00 0	20 00 0
32	184 20 8	100 00 0	284 20 8
35		150 00 8	150 00 8
34		100 00 0	100 00 0
25		50 00 0	50 00 0
36	108 64 5	220 66 6	330 31 1
39		200 00 0	200 00 0
			3959 34 7
42	200 00 0	30 00 0	230 00 0
44	60 00 0	90 00 0	150 00 0
45		100 00 0	100 00 0
48	22 00 0		22 00 0
49		90 00 0	90 00 0
53	123 56 0	30 00 0	163 56 0
54	48 90 9	60 00 0	103 90 9
55		55 00 0	55 00 0
57	300 00 0		300 00 0
60	41 49 6	51 87 6	93 35 0
62		28 00 0	28 00 0
63	30 00 0	25 00 0	55 00 0
64	109 76 8		109 76 8
Jan'65	216 72 0	125 00 0	341 72 0
67	175 00 0		175 00 0
68		88 19 8	88 19 8
*Jn'69		25 00 0	25 00 0
73	34 61 8		34 61 8
74		145 19 0	145 19 0
75		153 64 5	153 64 5
76		54 44 5	54 44 5
77		63 54 5	63 54 5
78		175 00 0	175 00 0
			2761 96 4
			3959 34 7
			31545 26 2
			$38266 57 3

*Waterford and Sciota.

I will attend at the following named places in each town for the purpose of receiving taxes, to-wit:

Burnsville school house, Jan. 23.
Castle Rock, Grove school house, Jan. 12.
Douglass, at McLaughlin's, Jan. 9.
Eagan, school house in school dist. 14, Jan. 27.
Empire City, Amidon's hotel, Jan. 20.
Eureka, at house of Wm. Poole, Jan. 21.
Greenvale, Clegue's school house, Jan. 13.
Hampton, at Kranz's school house, Jan. 18.
Hastings, at my office, Jan. 7.
Inver Grove, at Jagoes, Jan. 28.
Lakeville, at Ackley's hotel, Jan. 22.
Lebanon, at the school house, Jan. 25.
Marshan, at Belwood, Jan. 11.
Mendota, at Sibley's office, Jan. 29.
Nininger, at the house of C. Yeager, Feb. 2.
Randolph, at the house of D. B. Hurlbut, Jan. 16.
Ravenna, at the house of H. C. Lovejoy, Jan. 8.
Rosemount, at the house of John Murphy, Jan. 26.
Sciota, at Lewiston, Jan. 15.
Vermillion, at McKay's, Jan. 19.
Waterford, at the school house, Jan. 14.
West St. Paul, at school house near Item's store, Jan. 30.

And on and after Feb. 3d, 1864, will attend at my office, in the city of Hastings, to receive taxes from persons wishing to pay the same.

Persons wishing to pay taxes should bring a written description of the property upon which they wish to pay, as no money will be refunded on account of any person having paid upon the wrong description.

A penalty of five per cent will be added to personal taxes not paid before the first day of February next. All moneys received in payment of taxes must be in United States currency.

MICHAEL COMER, County Treasurer.
Hastings, Dec. 17, 1863. 37-1w

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of O. I. Noble & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

O. I. NOBLE.
ERASTUS COY.

Hastings, Dec. 14, 1863.

The subscriber will continue the milling business at the stone mill.

36-1m ERASTUS COY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Prospectus of the 25th volume of the

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL,

Oldest, cheapest, and best paper now published in Wisconsin, devoted to politics, news, literature, science, agriculture, art, and commerce.

The principles which the Milwaukee *Sentinel* seeks to enforce, are: the perpetuity of the Union, the supremacy of the laws, the absolute and unconditional freedom of all men, the maintainance and preservation of free institutions, at all hazards and at whatever cost, honest and loyal men for office, the putting down of this great rebellion by force of arms, opposition to treason north and south, and for liberty, equality, and fraternity.

THE SENTINEL

Challenges comparison or competition in price, in freshness and originality, in amount of valuable reading matter, in the the correctness and reliability of its commercial and financial intelligence, in furnishing the very latest news from all parts of the globe, in its complete accounts of the doings of all Wisconsin regiments in the field, and in its complete summary of state news, the *Sentinel* challenges competition and comparison. Several new correspondents in the army, at the national and state capitals have been engaged. The proprietors intend that the *Sentinel*, during the coming year, shall surpass any previous volume in excellence and variety of matter.

For the people of Wisconsin, Northern Iowa, and Minnesota the *Sentinel* has been and will continue to be the leading newspaper, and will be particularly devoted to the interests of this vast section.

Terms.

DAILY SENTINEL.

By mail, one year,	$ 9 00
By mail, six months,	4 50
By mail, three months,	2 25
Two copies by mail, 1 year, ($8 75 each)	17 50
Three copies by mail 1 year ($8 50 each)	25 50
Four copies by mail, 1 year, ($8 25 each)	33 00
Five copies by mail, 1 year ($8 00 each)	40 00
To news dealers pr 100,	2 50

TRI-WEEKLY SENTINEL.

One copy, one year,	5 00
One copy, six months,	2 50
One copy, three months,	1 25
Two copies by mail, 1 year, ($4 75 each)	9 50
Three copies by mail, 1 year, ($4 50 each)	13 50
Four copies by mail, 1 year, ($4 25 each)	17 00
Five copies by mail, 1 year, ($4 00 each)	20 00

WEEKLY SENTINEL.

One copy, one year,	1 50
One copy, eight months,	1 00
One copy, three months,	50
Ten copies by mail, 1 year, ($1 50 each)	13 00
Ten copies by mail, 8 months, ($1 00 each)	10 00
Twenty copies by mail, 1 year, ($1 25 each)	25 00
Thirty copies by mail, 1 year, ($1 each)	30 00

Clubs of thirty must go to one post-office and one address. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

The getter up of a club of ten or more for the Weekly is entitled to an extra copy. Additions to clubs may be made for one year at club prices. Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

Address JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
38-tf Proprietors.

A WANT IN HASTINGS SUPPLIED.

An exclusive BOOT and SHOE STORE, opposite Tremont House, has just been opened by

J. SKELTON,

with an immense stock, comprising a large assortment of

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.
MISS'S do do
BOY'S do do
MEN'S do do
FARMER'S PRAIRIE BOOTS.

Men, Women, and Miss's

RUBBERS,

Buffalo and other Overshoes,

Etc., Etc.

All good *CUSTOM-MADE* and cheap for cash.

ALSO AT WHOLESALE.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31-tf

1863. SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.
May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

COOK & BECKER.

Auction and Commission Merchants,

Second Street, - - Lowell's old stand.

Cash paid for second handed goods. Money advanced on consignments.

Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863. 27-tf

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL RE-OPENED.

CHAS. DAMEREL,

Having leased the above property, has thoroughly cleaned and refurnished the above old established hotel at Hastings, and is ready to do all in his power to conduce to the comfort and satisfaction of the traveling community, and solicits a share of public patronage.

In connection with the hotel I keep a livery and sale stable and feel confident I can please the majority with pleasant driving horses and steady and obliging drivers.

Teaming done at fair prices. Please call and see me at New England House.

CHAS. DAMEREL, Proprietor.
Hastings, Aug. 10, 1863. 18-6m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,

(Succesor to Eyre & Holmes,)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

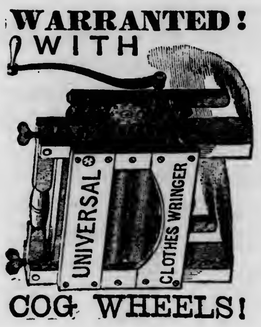
Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

UNIVERSAL

Clothes Wringer.

WARRANTED!



COG WHEELS!

No. 1, Large Family Wringer,	$10 00
No. 2, Medium,	7 00
No. 2½ "	6 00
No. 3, Small,	5 50
No. 8, Large Hotel,	14 00
No. 18, Medium Laundry,	18 00
No. 22, Large "	30 00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no cogs, all others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Judd, of the *American Agriculturist*, says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tub full of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a clothes saver, a time saver, and a strength saver. The saving of garments alone will pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than *pays for itself every year* in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as good as new after nearly *four years' constant use.*"

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in Every Particular.

No Wringer can be durable without Cog-Wheels. A good canvasser wanted in every town.

On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address
R. C. BROWNING,
32-3m 347 Broadway, New York.

J. W. PRATT & CO.,

Dealers in

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailor's Trimmings

Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 6-tf

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

GARDNER & MELOY

Offer to the Farmers the following Implements, to-wit:

JOHN H. MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, with Wood's Self-Raker, superior to all self-raking machines in use.

HALL'S BROAD-CAST GRAIN SOWER, with Cultivators attached.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Collin's Cast Steel Plows, "Cast."
Hurst & Bradley's Plows.
Grand de Tour Plows.
Winona Plows.
Dixon Plows.

STRAW CUTTERS,

of various patterns.

Root Cutters,
Lard and Wine Presses,
Sugar Evaporators,
Sugar Mills,
Corn Shellers,
Clothes Dryers,
Clothes Wringers,
Fanning Mills,
Wire Tooth Horse Rakes,
Wood Tooth Horse Rakes,
Hand Rakes,
Hay Forks,
Garden Forks,
Hoes,
Scythes,
Hay Knives,
Cradles,
Wagon Jacks, Etc., Etc.

GRAIN BAGS.

SALT,

By the Barrel.

Store in STONE BLOCK, corner of Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

DAKOTA WORKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

MANUFACTORY.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

We are now manufacturing a number of the celebrated

Indiana Fanning Mills,

the very best mill of the age. All we ask is a fair trial to convince the most incredulous that it is the best mill for *all purposes ever invented.*

Farmers, call and see it tested.

We are now prepared to repair all kinds of agricultural implements in the best manner, and at short notice.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement we have received in the past we hope, by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit a continuation of it in the future.

Hastings, June 14, 1863. 10-tf.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

MARK WILLSON,

Dealer in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

CLOTHING,

CROCKERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS, and

FURS,

A large assortment always on hand, and all to be sold for ready pay only, and at the lowest price.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31-6m*

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Gord, and Tassels; buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Joseph Daniels, of the county of Ramsey, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Hiram H. Hurd, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by the said Joseph Daniels on the sixth day of October, 1857, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Dakota County, Minnesota, on the 9th day of October, 1857, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, and was thereupon duly recorded in Book D of mortgages, on pages 582, 583, and 584, which said mortgage was signed by Dene E. Daniels, wife of the said Joseph Daniels, and by her duly acknowledged on the 14th day of April, 1860, and was thereafter duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1860, at five o'clock P. M. of said day, and was duly recorded in Book J of mortgages, on pages 165 and 166. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by said Joseph Daniels, and bearing even date with said mortgage, for the sum of fourteen hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-two cents, payable to the order of Hiram H. Hurd, nine months after date, with interest at the rate of three per cent per month, and with interest at five per cent per month after maturity until paid. There is claimed to be due, and is actually due upon said note and mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of twenty-four hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-six cents, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises as described in said mortgage, and as they are, are as follows: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Dakota, then territory, now state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section number thirty-five (35), in township number one hundred and thirteen (113), north of range eighteen (18) west, in the Red Wing land district, according to government survey, containing one hundred and sixty acres, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described at public vendue to the highest bidder at the office of the register of deeds of said county of Dakota, in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1863, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy and pay the amount that will then be due thereon and the costs and expenses of said sale. 31-tf

Dated Hastings, Nov. 6, 1863.

HIRAM H. HURD, Mortgagee.
Clagett & Crosby, Attys for Mortgagee.

WILKES' SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Office 201 William-st., New York,

George Wilkes, Ed. and Pro.

Four Dollars a Year in Advance.

To Clubs—5 Copies,	- -	$17 00
" 9 "	- - -	30 00

No subscriptions received for less than three months.

Rates of Advertising.

15 cts per line each single insertion.
48 " " " One month.
$1 26 " " " Three months.
$2 00 " " " Six months.

Sinclair Tousey, No. 121 Nassau Street, New York, general wholesale agents for supplying dealers. T. R. Callender, agent for Philadelphia.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents, and retain 20 per cent for their trouble. This percentage is, however, not to be deducted from club rates.

WINONA AND HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRICH.

Shop opposite the court-house, Winona, and on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for *Threshing Machines and Reapers,*

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT TICKET AGENTS.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL,	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS,	$138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.
Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—The readers of the *Continental* are aware of the important position it has assumed, of the influence which it exerts, and of the brilliant array of political and literary talent of the highest order which supports it. No publication of the kind has, in this country, so successfully combined the energy and freedom of the daily newspaper with the higher literary tone of the first-class monthly; and it is very certain that the magazine has given wider range to its contributors, or preserved itself so completely from the narrow influences of party or faction. In times like the present, such a journal is either a power in the land or it is nothing. That the *Continental* is not the latter is abundantly evinced by what it has done—by the reflection of its counsels in many important public events, and in the character and power of those who are its staunchest supporters.

Though but little more than a year has elapsed since the *Continental* was first established, it has during that time acquired a strength and a political significance elevating it to a position far above that previously occupied by any publication of the kind in America. In proof of which assertion we call attention to the following facts:

1. Of its political articles republished in pamphlet form, a single one has had, thus far, a circulation of one hundred and six thousand copies.

2. From its literary department, a single serial novel, Among the Pines, has, within a very few months, sold nearly thirty-five thousand copies. Two other series of its literary articles have also been republished in book form, while the first portion of a third is already in press.

No more conclusive facts need to be alleged to prove the excellence of the contributions to the *Continental*, or their extraordinary popularity; and its conductors are determined that it shall not fall behind. Preserving all "the boldness, vigor, and ability" which a thousand journals have attributed to it, it will greatly enlarge its circle of action, and discuss, fearlessly and frankly, every principle involved in the great questions of the day. The first minds of the country, embracing the men most familiar with its diplomacy and most distinguished for ability, are among its contributors; and it is no mere flattering promise of a prospectus to say that this magazine for the times will employ the first intellect in America, under auspices which no publication ever enjoyed before in this country.

While the *Continental* will express decided opinions on the great questions of the day, it will not be a mere political journal: much the larger portion of its columns will be enlivened, as heretofore, by tales, poetry, and humor. In a word, the *Continental* will be found, under its new staff of editors, occupying a position and presenting attractions never before found in a magazine.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

Two copies for one year,	$ 5 00
Three copies for one year,	6 00
Six copies for one year,	11 00
Eleven copies for one year,	20 00
Twenty copies for one year,	36 00

Paid in advance. Postage 36 cents a year, to be paid by the subscriber. Single copies $3 a year, in advance. Postage paid by the publisher. 12-tf

JOHN F. TROW, 50 Greene St., N.Y.,
Publisher for the Proprietors.

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4.

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of Arthur's Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony everywhere given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1. A large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. A large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIBLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park-Row, New York City.